The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1901 XL—NO 17

NO COMPROMISE.

The Companies will Not Unionize Mills.

OPERATORS' ULTIMATUM.

Amalgamated Association Must Modify Its Demands Before the Officers will Agree to a Conference—Hoisting Engineers Stand by the Striking Firemen, Refusing to Work with New Men.

[By Associated Press to The Independent]

NEW YORK, July 17.—A representative of the highest interests in the United States Steel Corporation authorized the statement that no conference concerning the steel strike had taken place during Tuesday and that none is likely to take place until the Amalgamated Association recedes from its present attitude. The additional statement is made that on this point there can be no compromise and that the heads of the constituent companies will not unionize such mills as have up to this time employed non-union men. J. Pierpont Morgan would not be quoted at all about the strike, nor any of his partners. In fact all other officers of the United States Steel Corporation were most reticent on the subject, so much so, that those who talked relative to it on Monday refused even to see newspaper reporters Tuesday.

Charles M. Schwab, president of the corporation, is reported to have held a long conference with Mr. Morgan in the latter's office at midday Tuesday. When the question whether an attempt would at once be made to operate the closed mills with non-union labor was sent into Mr. Schwab he sent back word that he was too busy to be interviewed. The report from Pittsburg that there would be a conference here which would result in some offer to the union wat not borne out by the day's events Tuesday. Yet another rumor of delay was that officers of the steel corporation had arranged for a force of detectives from a well known agency for safeguarding the mills should an effort be made at them to resume business. The local superintendent of the agency refused to discuss this report in any manner.

STEEL COMPANY'S PLANS.

Will Try to Start all the Non-union Mills in a Few Days.

PITTSBURG, July 17.—It is expected that managers of the non-union plants here will make an effort to open them in a few days. Dispatches from Scottdale say that the efforts of the strike organizers at the old Meadow Works were fruitless At Saltsburg there will be no strike. The Amalgamated Association executive committee sent circulars to the sheet workers at Vandergrift, Leechburg and Apollo, urging them to organize. The men at these places are still at work.

FURNACEMEN RESUME WORK

A Compromise Effected at the Niles Works.

WARREN, O., July 17.—The strike at the National Steel Company's furnace at Niles, inaugurated July 1, has been settled. Three hundred and fifty men returned to work today. The metal carriers, who wanted an increase of three cents per ton over the scale and two extra men on each turn, accepted $2.75 per day. The demand for extra metal carriers and also extra help in the stock house was not granted.

TIN PLATE WORKERS.

They Will Not Handle Product of Non-Union Mills.

ELWOOD, Ind., July 17.—The Tin Plate Workers' Protective Association has given notice, through President George Powells, that its members will refuse to work plates made or sheared by non-union men.

WORKMEN'S CONTRIBUTION.

One Day's Pay Every Two Weeks to Strike Fund.

YOUNGSTOWN, July 17.—The Amalgamated Association workers in the Youngstown mills of the Republic Iron and Steel Company have decided to give one day's pay every two weeks to the strike funds.

BUT THIRTY REPORTED.

Efforts to Run Non-Union Mill are Abandoned.

WELLSVILLE, O., July 16.—Manager Smith, of the American Sheet Steel Company, said he intended to run the mill here as non-union, and ordered it to be opened today. Only thirty men reported for duty, and this number being insufficient the effort to open was abandoned.

MINES ALL CLOSED.

Hoisting Engineers Refuse to Work With New Men.

WILKESBARRE, July 17.—The stationary firemen's strike, inaugurated Tuesday morning, has tied up nearly all the mines in the Wyoming valley and a conservative estimate places the number of men idle at 43,000. This includes the men out in the Scranton district. Only about 800 of these are firemen. The balance is made up of miners, laborers, engineers, breaker boys and machinists employed in and about the collieries. Every mine from Pettison to Nanticoke is affected. When the whistles blew at 7 o'clock for work the firemen refused to report for duty and orders were then issued by the superintendents to close down. The coal companies have pressed into service their foremen and fire bosses, who will be employed as firemen for the time being. This is necessary in order to keep the pumps running and the mines free from water. At some of the collieries hoisting engineers, who were asked to work with the new men, refused and quit their posts.

The big coal companies refuse to make any concessions. The officials claim that the demands of the firemen are unreasonable: that they had received a ten per cent. increase when the wages of the miners was raised last fall, and that the demands now made upon the companies are equal to a twenty per cent. advance.

C. M. B. A. ANNIVERSARY.

Twenty Thousand Members will March in Grand Parade.

BUFFALO, July 17.—The twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association will be celebrated with a grand parade and meeting at the Pan-American exposition on July 28. The association was formed at Niagara Falls in 1876 by the late Bishop Ryan, and in the quarter century of its existence has grown from a few who became charter members to a society with 70,000 members and local branches in all the states and in the provinces of Canada. It is expected that the reunion will be attended by at least 20,000 members and officers. The formal programme consisting of music and addresses will be delivered in the large Temple of Music on the exposition grounds. The feature of the meeting will be the grand parade on Tuesday, in which 20,000 members are expected to march. The Ohio division will be marshaled by Grand Chancellor F. V. Faulhauber, of Cleveland.

DROWNED AT THE LAKE.

Earl Ake Seized With Cramps While Bathing.

CANTON, July 15.—[Special]—Earl Ake, the 17-year-old son of Samuel Ake, president of the Champion Pole and Shaft Company, was drowned at Meyer's lake Sunday evening, while in bathing. The boy was only a short distance from shore, and as he was a good swimmer it is believed he was seized with cramps and went down. His body was recovered after being under water but five minutes, and with prompt and proper efforts it is thought he might have been resuscitated. It is told, as a peculiar coincidence, that when young Ake applied for a suit at the bath house, he was given booth No. 13, the same one assigned to Fred Lefrink, who was drowned a few days ago.

FIGHT IN COURT ROOM.

Miller, on Trial for Murder, Attacks a Guard.

UPPER SANDUSKY, O., July 16.—During the progress of the Johnson murder trial today, Willis Miller, the defendant, attacked Guard Grundtisch, of the county jail, who had just given testimony which Miller characterized as perjury. A brother and sister of Miller joined in the attack on Grundtisch and a desperate struggle ensued. A general fight followed and the court room was turned into a bedlam. A number of women fainted and others screamed in terror. When they tried to leave the room they were trampled on by the excited mob. Judge Tobias adjourned court and Miller was taken to jail under guard.

FIRE AT ALLIANCE.

Reeves Boiler Works are Totally Destroyed.

ALLIANCE, July 16.—The Reeves Bros.' boiler works at this place was completely wiped out by fire Monday afternoon. The loss is estimated at about $100,000, with $40,000 insurance. Alfred Meredith, an employe, was caught by a falling wall and perhaps fatally injured. This plant was destroyed by fire in May, 1900. One hundred and seventy-five men are thrown out of employment.

STOLE A BOTTLE OF POP.

Mob of White Men Lynch a Negro for a Petty Crime.

NEW ORLEANS, July 17.—Louis Thomas, a negro, was lynched at Girard, Tuesday night, by a mob of white men. Thomas was accused of stealing a bottle of pop from a saloon.

CHINESE PROBLEM

Ministers Admit Inability to Solve It.

MACCABEES' CONVENTION

A Long Fight in the Order is Finally Ended—Glass Workers at Mijwaukee Adopt Resolutions Against Writs of Injunction—Federation of Labor Pledged to Support Iron and Steel Workers in Their Strike.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

PEKIN, July 17.—The prospects for a conclusion of the negotiations between the foreign ministers and the representatives of the Chinese government are not promising, and the ministers admit that they are unable to solve the problem. The situation is most serious, as the deadlock has continued for more than a month. The meeting arranged for today was postponed because it was apparent the proceedings would be fruitless. At the meeting of July 11, the ministers reached something in the nature of an agreement as to the indemnity, but a radical difference developed between Great Britian and Russia as to the details of payment. All the ministers were in accord with the scheme early in June, subject to the approval of their governments, but Great Britain disapproved the arrangement on the ground that it did not adequately protect her commercial interests. The neutral ministers say that either Great Britain or Russia must make material concessions before a conclusion of the agreement is possible. Li Hung Chang keeps sending strenuous requests to the ministers to present a complete plan. He represents that China is willing to accept any reasonable terms, and is chiefly anxious to know what the powers require, so that she may begin compliance with the terms. The ministers regard newspaper accusations of procrastination on their part as exceedingly unjust. The governments, and not the ministers are responsible, the ministers say, for the deadlock.

LONG FIGHT ENDED.

High Salaries Paid to National Officers.

PORT HURON, Mich., July 17.—The first session of the eleventh biennial conclave of the supreme officers of the Knights of the Maccabees and Ladies of the Maccabees was held here today and was marked by the closing of a struggle which has been pending since the last session two years ago between the Markey and the Boynton factions. The morning session was devoted to reports of officers in both bodies. In the afternoon the K. O. T. M. supreme council abolished the office of supreme adviser, which was held by Major N. S. Boynton at a salary of $5,000 per year. Boynton was the founder of the order and held the office of supreme commander until defeated by D. H. Markey. A board of medical examiners composed of three physicians will be established at a salary of $5,000 each. The salary of supreme commander was raised to $7,500 per year, and that of supreme record keeper to $6,000.

AGAINST INJUNCTION.

MILWAUKEE, July 17.—The National Glass Bottle Blowers' convention yesterday adopted a long resolution condemning "arbitrary usurpation of power by the courts" in "unwarranted abuse of extraordinary writ of injunction in disputes between employer and employe, which only result in the degradation of all that is best in American citizenship." The resolution calls upon all members to support an anti-injunction bill in congress.

COST OF THE STRIKE.

PITTSBURG, July 17.—The Dispatch today prints figures showing that the daily loss to the manufacturers of steel and tin plate by the strike, together with the loss of wages of the strikers, foot up $732,000. The wages of the men in the steel industries is $156,000 a day. The Amalgamated Association has a fund of $200,000 to meet the demands of the strikers.

FEDERATION PLEDGED.

PITTSBURG, July 17.—National Organizer Thomas H. Flinn, of the American Federation of Labor, is here from Washington, and pledges the support of the Federation in the strike.

Pennsylvania College for Women

East End, Pittsburg, Pa.

32nd year begins Sept. 17th, 1901. Thorough College Course. Curriculum equal to the best Preparatory Course. Music. Art. Situation combines beauty and space of country with city advantages. Gymnasium, tennis, golf. For information address

Rev. Chalmers Martin, D. D., President.

AGAINST TREATING.

Knights of Columbus Will Attempt to Abolish the Custom.

COLUMBUS, July 15.—At a meeting of Council 400, Knights of Columbus, last Friday night, resolutions were unanimously adopted pledging the members to use their best efforts to abolish the treating habit. The council agreed so far as the members are concerned to do away with the custom at all gatherings of the Knights of Columbus. The movement, it is believed, will extend to all branches of the organization, whose aggregate membership in the United States is 80,000. Favorable letters have been received from all parts of the country.

Cure for Cholera Infantum — Never Known to Fail.

During last May an infant child of our neighbor was suffering from cholera infantum. The doctors had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to the house, telling them I felt sure it would do good if used according to directions. In two days' time the child had fully recovered. The child is now vigorous and healthy. I have recommended this remedy frequently and have never known it to fail.—MRS. CURTIS BAKER, Bookwalter, O. For sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat (old)	65
Wheat (new)	60
Hay, per ton	10 00
Straw, per ton	$7 00 8 00
Corn	40–45
Oats	28
Clover Seed	5 00
Timothy Seed	1 50–2 00
Rye, per bu	$ 50
Barley	48
Flax seed	1 50
Wool	15–16
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, per bushel	60
New Potatoes	1 00
Beets, per bushel	40
Evaporated apples	07
Cabbage, per pound	1½
White beans	2 00
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter	14–16
Eggs (fresh)	12–14
Chickens dressed	12
Spring Chickens	25–35
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham	11
Shoulder	08
Lard	09
Sides	06 to 07
Cheese	10–12
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs	90
Middlings per 100 lbs	95

THE MARKETS.

Pittsburg, July 16.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 63@64c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow shelled, 57@57½c; No. 2 yellow ear, 56@56½c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 43@44c; extra No. 3 white, 42@43c; regular No. 3, 41@42c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $14.25@14.50; No. 2, $12.00@13.00; No. 1 mixed hay, $10.50@11.00; No. 1 clover hay, $10.00@10.50; No. 1 prairie hay, $11.50@12.00.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 22@22½c; tubs, 21½@22c; Ohio and Pennsylvania creamery, 19@19½c; dairy butter, 15@16c; country roll, 13@14c; cooking butter, 10@12c.

EGGS—Fresh at mark, 11@11½c; fresh candled, 15@15½c.

CHEESE—Full cream, New York, 10½c; Ohio, 10c; new, three-fourths cream, Ohio, 8½@9c; Ohio Swiss, tubs, 13c; Wisconsin, Swiss, tubs, 14c; 20-pound block Swiss, new, 12½@13c; 5-pound brick cheese, 11½@12c; limberger, new, 11@11½c.

POULTRY—Live—Hens, 10@11c; springers, 16@18c; roosters, 5@6c; turkeys, 7@8c; ducks, spring, 13@14c; geese, 75@$1.25 per pair. Dressed—Fresh spring broilers, 20@22c; fancy frozen broilers, 18@20c; turkeys, 13@14c; geese, 11@12c per pound; ducks, spring, 16@18c.

Pittsburg, July 16.

CATTLE—Supply light; market steady. We quote: Heavy, $5.80@6.00; prime, $5.50@5.70; good, $5.20@5.40; handy, $5.00@5.25; good grass cattle, $4.40@4.75; common to fair, $4.00@4.35; common to good cows, $25.00@50.00; springers and common cows, $25.00@35.00.

HOGS—Receipts fair; about 8 cars on sale. Market dull and lower. We quote: Prime heavies, $6.20@6.25; assorted mediums, $6.25@6.30; yorkers and pigs, $6.25; common to fair Yorkers, $6.15@6.20; skips, $5.00@5.90; roughs, $4.25@5.65.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply fair; market steady on best sheep, others dull. We best lambs, slow on other grades. We quote: Best wethers, $4.20@4.30; good, $4.00@4.15; mixed, $3.25@3.75; culls and common, $1.50@2.50; yearlings, $3.00@4.75; veal calves, $7.00@7.50; heavy and thin, $4.50@5.50; spring lambs, $5.50@6.25.

New York, July 16.

WHEAT—Spot market firm; No. 2 red, 75¾c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 red, 73¾c elevator; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 75½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Duluth, 83¾c f. o. b. afloat.

CORN—Spot market firm; No. 2, 54½c in elevator and 54½c f. o. b. afloat.

OATS—Spot market firmer; No. 2, 36½c; No. 2 white, 37½@38c; No. 3 white, 37½@38c; track mixed western, 36@37½c; track white, 36¾@42c.

CATTLE—Market nominally steady.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady; lambs 15@25c off; 30 cars unsold. Sheep, $3.00@4.50; no choice here; lambs, $5.25@6.50.

HOGS—Market nominally steady.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best emedy for diarrhoea. 25c a bottle.

Milk Men.

Here is your chance to do justice to yourself and your customers. A scientific examination by an expert for tuberculosis or consumption in your milk cows. Address all communications M, care Independent Co. Reference, the health officer.

PRAYERS FOR RAIN

Arose From Thousands, of Lipes at a Meeting In Omaha.

PETITIONERS OF ALL FAITHS.

Local Rains In Some Parts of Kansas. Hopeful Tone Pervaded Reports of Damage to Crops—Rain Fell In Some Parts of Nebraska.

Omaha, Neb., July 17.—Rev. P. F. Merton Smith, the noted English evangelist, who is conducting revival services in the cities of the west, last night led a congregation of several thousand people in prayers for a bounteous rain, which will prevent business annihilation in the corn belt. An immense tent was erected in a small park, located in the heart of the residence district, and in this were seated hundreds of members of the congregations of the city. About the tent, the side walls of which were raised, was massed a crowd of citizens of all classes and all religious faiths, partaking in the exercises and lifting their voices in unison in repeating the invocation spoken by the preacher.

Topeka, Kan., July 17.—While rain had fell in various parts of Kansas in the 24 hours preceding last night, the drouth was not yet broken, and little benefit had been experienced by the crops. The rains have been small, local affairs and their only effect has been to cool the atmosphere and freshen vegetation to a certain extent.

Tuesday was a moderately cool day. Two places in the state reported a temperature of 107, but the average was about 99.

Reports of blighted crops continued to come in. A hopeful tone pervades most of the reports, however, and the determination is generally expressed to make the best of the situation. In the eastern division of the state crops are suffering more than in any other. The damage done in the central part is less severe, while in the western part the conditions are the most favorable.

To obtain water for stock and for fire protection is a much studied problem, and one that will not be solved until the coming of the rain. Previous estimates of half of a crop of corn this year will still hold good in case more rain comes within the present week.

Lincoln, Neb., July 17.—A fall of two degrees in temperature, in the absence of rain, brought little relief to heat sufferers Tuesday and further damaged the corn crop, a part of which is now severely damaged. The maximum temperature Tuesday was 102. George Kleusch, a prominent young man, died of sunstroke. Some rain was reported in parts of the state last night.

PICKETING IS UNLAWFUL.

Judge Clark, of U. S. District Court, at Cincinnati, so Announced.

Cincinnati, July 17.—Judge C. D. Clark, of the United States district court, during the hearing of the motion to dissolve the temporary injunction issued against the striking machinists, indicated very plainly to counsel for the defense that his opinion would be on two points involved. He said that for picketing an injunction would be granted, but that acts of violence and even boycotting were not to be met by injunction. Said he: "I have arrived at the conclusion, beyond all shadow of doubt, that picketing is unlawful; that it is immoral and wrong. Counsel for the defense must understand plainly that I am opposed to picketing in any form whatever, and that I will promptly make the power of this court felt against it."

He described picketing as intercepting men while going to or from the factory, anywhere, even miles away—by one man or by anyone, or interference with ingress and egress of workmen. "But violence," he added, "is not to be remedied by injunction in this court. It is subject to the criminal jurisdiction of the state courts."

He announced that the decision of the case would rest on the point whether or not it had been shown that there had been picketing. While his mind was made up as to the law as to picketing, he asked counsel to cite authorities on that point. The arguments were begun, but as Judge Clark has a case to hear at Chattanooga today, the case will be taken up when he returns, on the 24th inst.

Deadlock Unbroken at Pekin.

Pekin, July 17.—The ministers of the powers now frankly admit that the prospect of a conclusion of the negotiations is growing darker. The situation is most serious, as the deadlock has continued for more than a month.

Corbin and Sternberg Reached Manila

Manila, July 17.—The United States army transport Hancock arrived here with Adjutant General H. C. Corbin and Sugeon General George M. Sternberg, of the board. The Hancock made the record trip from San Francisco in about 21 days.

Three Alleged Horse Thieves Hung.

Helena, Mont., July 17.—A posse organized at Big Sandy to capture three alleged horse thieves, "Bucking Bill," Fred Comme and Pete Walter, had received word that the three men were hanged by another posse Saturday on the Missouri river, near Judith.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.

Mrs. Olgewska Tried to Shoot the French Minister of Public Works.

Paris, July 17.—M. Baudin, minister of public works, was shot at while driving to a cabinet meeting at the Elysee palace by a woman, who was accompanied by a 10-year-old child. She approached M. Baudin's carriage, and, suddenly drawing a revolver, fired at the minister. M. Baudin was not hit and proceeded to the Elysee palace.

The woman was arrested and gave her name as Olgewska and said she lived at Nanterre. Her husband is a Pole and was an architect at Nice until 1894.

GREAT CONVENTION

Of Epworth Leaguers, the Outlook at San Francisco.

BIG CONCERT LAST NIGHT.

Which Practically Began the Convention, but the Formal Opening is Not to Occur Until Thursday—Other Meetings to Be Held Previously.

San Francisco, July 17.—Nearly 10,000 delegates to the international Epworth League convention, which convenes next Thursday, were received and registered by the local committees Tuesday. They came from the east, north and the south.

Although the convention is not to be formally opened until Thursday, it practically began last night with a concert at Mechanics' pavilian, the features of which were a chorus of about 2,000 voices and the great organ built for Stanford university. Fully 10,000 people attended the concert. From last night until the official commencement there will be different meetings in the churches and elsewhere.

Dr. Joseph F. Berry, general secretary of the League, said Tuesday:

"I have attended all the conventions held by the Epworth League and I am able to say that never before has such preparation been made for the entertainment and comfort of the delegates, and never have matters been more nicely adjusted to insure success of the convention. There seems to be nothing lacking.

"It is my prediction that the coming convention will be the greatest, both in the achievements and in every regard pertaining to the general enjoyability of the sessions."

7,086 CLAIMS ALLOWED.

..This Number Out of 45,710 Spanish War Claims.

Washington, July 17.—Reports have been received by Commissioner Evans, of the pension bureau, from all the pension agents of the country, showing the entire pension business transacted for the fiscal year ending June 30 last. The showing thus made, compared with 1900, is as follows:

The appropriations for the two years was the same, $144,000,000 for each year. The expenditure for 1901 was $139,581,494, an excess over 1900 of $69,354.

During the year the pension roll was increased to the extent of 4,305 names, making a total of 997,834. The deaths among pensioners numbered 38,082 in 1901, or 2,275 more than in 1900.

The record shows that for the year 45,710 claims were filed on account of the Spanish-American war.

Of these 7,086 were allowed and 7,059 were adjudicated and rejected.

YEOLAND SISTERS SUICIDED.

Two Young Actresses Expressed Disappointment—Found Dead Later.

London, July 17.—Edith and Ida Yeoland, 26 and 23 years old respectively, actresses, committed suicide by taking poison in their flat in Bloomsburg.

Ida had been the understudy of Miss Evelyn Millard in Lady Ursula, and Edith had appeared with Julie Neilson at the Globe theater. Latterly both the young women had been out of work and had contemplated a visit to America.

Tuesday a letter was received from New York saying that their application for an engagement there was unsuccessful. Ida said to her landlady after reading the letter, "Everything is against us." Soon after the landlady found their bodies in their room.

FIREMAN WAS KILLED.

Paymaster and Several Others Injured In Head-On Collision.

Gallipolis, O., July 17.—In a collision Tuesday afternoon between the Hocking Valley pay train and a freight, at Vinton, Fireman S. L. Secia, of Nelsonville, was killed and Paymaster D. E. Lerch and his son, of Columbus, Engineer James Rafferty and Brakeman N. W. Dietrich, of Waverly, bruised.

The trains came together head-on. Both engines were badly wrecked and passenger traffic was delayed about two hours.

Allegheny Boy Drowned.

Philadelphia, July 17.—Albert J. Malone, aged 19 years, who was drowned while bathing at Atlantic City, was a resident of Alleghany City, Pa. He came to this city to work about six months ago. He went to the seashore last Sunday to spend part of his vacation and from there intended to go to his parents' home. His body has not been recovered. His brother, W. C. Malone, identified the clothing left in the bath house.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE FRENCH SOLDIER

SOME OF THE BRUTALITIES TO WHICH HE IS SUBJECTED.

Hazings and Other Punishments Which Sometimes End In the Victim's Death That Are Winked at, if Not Ordered, by the Officers.

Soldiers in the French army are not subjected by law to corporal punishment any more than it has been a part of the regulations governing the Military academy at West Point that cadets should "brace" or "qualify" on molasses and prunes. Nevertheless the French soldier is put through a hazing process which is most severe and several times has caused death. The French soldier is known as Pieton or Dumanet, just as the English soldier is known as Tommy Atkins. Dumanet finds when he joins the colors that life is not all skittles for a soldier.

The thing which distinguishes the hazing in the French army from the hazing in American colleges and universities is that it is suggested and almost ordered by the commissioned officers. An officer will say to a corporal or a sergeant, "You have a man here who has done so and so," naming some trivial offense, more than likely to be some neglect of the deference due to the officer. "It would do him good if he were tossed in a blanket."

The officer turns on his heel and walks away, while the unfortunate soldier is placed in a blanket, with saber, spurs, jack boots, bayonets and such pleasant bedfellows, and the combination is tossed until the hazers are too tired to continue. This is great sport for the man's comrades, especially if they are half drunk, which they are likely to be. This diversion has rather gone out of favor just now, because several soldiers who have been tossed had the bad taste to die after the discipline.

In some of the French barracks a favorite method of punishment is to hang the offending soldier up by his heels and then to spank him with a sword bayonet. In Algiers, where the men are far removed in the outlying garrisons from the central authority and at the mercy of their tormentors, they are subjected to many forms of hazing at the suggestion of the officers.

At one time the "vilo" was much in favor among the hazers in the Algerian army of occupation. It consisted in putting a man in a deep hole made in the shape of a reversed funnel dug by the Arabs in the ground as a place for the storage of corn. The unfortunate man was left there sometimes for days, with hardly anything to eat or drink and exposed all the time to the heat of the sun, while at night the place was cold. Many died from hunger, thirst or cold, while many others became insane.

The military authorities when they became aware of these tortures issued an order prohibiting such a punishment, but it is still practiced in isolated parts of Algiers where no eye can see of which the officers are afraid.

Several years ago Prince Piguatelli d'Aragon, a young Spanish noble, ran away from his home and went to Algiers to join the foreign legion, the refuge for men "with a past." His friends announced to the French military authorities that the prince had gone to join the legion, but the authorities were able to get no word of his arrival. At last a soldier suggested that perhaps a stranger who wandered into camp and had considerable difficulty in speaking French might be the prince. The sergeant to whom the prince had spoken was drunk at the time and became annoyed at the Spaniard's broken French, so he ordered that the stranger be placed in the "vilo" without more ado. Here the miserable young man remained for two days without eating or drinking, and then a good natured sentry broke the rules and gave him food. As soon as he was rescued from the "vilo" the young man started for Spain, having most thoroughly reconsidered his determination to enter the celebrated foreign legion.

Another form of punishment which used to be popular in Algiers was the "carcan." A piece of wood, usually the trunk of a tree, was used. The man was laid on it, usually bound so that the middle of his back would be resting on the wood, with his head and feet hanging down to the ground. His feet were tied to an iron bar and his hands to another, and, left lying face upward, he was exposed for hours to the terrible heat of the sun. Some men have survived 12 hours of this torture.

A form of punishment still popular among the French colonial troops—that is, popular with those who inflict it and not with those who suffer it—is the "crapadine." It consists of throwing the man face downward and tying his wrists and ankles behind his back so that his wrists and ankles are brought together.—New York Press.

An Embarrassing Laugh.

During a funny turn on the stage at the Walnut Street theater, Cincinnati, one night a man in the balcony leaned over the railing convulsed with laughter. During an extraordinary burst of hilarity his false teeth flew from his mouth and fell in the lap of a lady who was sitting in the parquet. Those near looked up and saw the toothless man waving frantically to the lady to pick up his teeth. This caused a general laugh at his expense. The teeth were returned by an usher.—Exchange.

Where the Guilt Lay.

"You say the play was entirely without a villain?"

"Yes—that is, if you choose to omit the author."—Indianapolis Press.

Curiously, the men who are easiest to get along with are the very men who have no faculty for getting along.—Detroit Journal.

TRICKS IN THE SILK TRADE.

How Shoppers Are Fooled—Tests Which Show the Pure Material.

Pure silk, when it has been through all the processes necessary to bring out all its good qualities, is worth its weight in silver, said an expert the other day. Therefore the women who expect to buy pure silk at little more than the price of cotton must expect to be fooled, and there are lots of ways by which the manufacturer gets even with them.

They make stuff that is called silk and passes for it with credulous persons who don't know any better out of nearly any old thing now. One favorite imitation silk is made of cellulose treated with chemicals. It isn't a good material to get on fire in. Then there are south sea island cottons and some mercerized cotton which after treatment look something like silk, though of course they wear very differently, and their silken appearance soon vanishes.

But it is in adulterating goods which really have some silk in them that the greatest skill is exercised to deceive the buyer. To obtain the required rustle and body rough floss is often used for the woof of the material. This soon causes it to wear shiny.

Another trick is to increase the weight and apparent solidity of a flimsy silk material by using metallic salts in the dye vats. Pressing with some kinds of silk increases the weight also, but at the sacrifice of strength. Cheap, crackly, stiff silk which has heavy cords is good silk to avoid. It won't wear.

There are several tests which reveal readily the purity of a piece of silk. The microscope of course will show it at once, even to an unpracticed eye. Pure silk has the appearance of fine, smooth tubes. Another good test is by burning. Pure silk burns slowly, with a slight odor. Cotton flares up quickly and would throw off a decidedly disagreeable smell.

Then the tongue will readily reveal the presence of metallic salts. There is no mistaking their taste. But all these may be disregarded, said the expert, when silk is offered for the price of cotton. You need not bother to test that stuff.—New York Sun.

LINCOLN ADOPTED IT.

His Famous Phrase, "Of the People," Originated by Theodore Parker.

William H. Herndon, Lincoln's law partner, knew Theodore Parker well and had much correspondence with him, and after the Lincoln-Douglas debate he came on to Boston and saw Parker and other antislavery men with an eye to Lincoln's political prospects Going back to Springfield, he took with him some of Parker's newer sermons and addresses. "One of them," he says in his "Abraham Lincoln," "was a lecture on 'The Effect of Slavery on the American People,' which was delivered in the Music hall, Boston, and which I gave to Lincoln, who read and returned it. He liked especially the following expression, which he marked with a pencil and which he in substance afterward used in his Gettysburg address: 'Democracy is direct self government, over all the people, by all the people, for all the people.'" The address referred to (Parker's last great antislavery address) was delivered July 4, 1858.

Here, I submit, was the probable origin of Lincoln's phrase. In one variant or another it was a great favorite with Parker, often taking the exact form that Lincoln gave it, with his sure intuition of the best where there was any choice of words. In a speech delivered by Parker in 1850 we find it imbedded in a passage which might have been the inspiration of Seward's famous "irrepressible conflict" or Lincoln's "house divided against itself," a view to which Parker continually recurred. In two other speeches it stands "government of all the people, by all the people, for all the people." Its earliest appearance that I have discovered in his writings is in a letter to Rev. Samuel J May in 1848, where it is simply "government of all, by all, for all."—Review of Reviews.

Antiquity of Man.

From a review in Science of De Mortillet's great work on prehistoric times the following is condensed. Twelve chapters are devoted to the question of tertiary man. It is concluded that while man did not exist during this period, precursors of man more intelligent than any of the living anthropoids did exist.

Pithecanthropus erectus is considered as the immediate precursor of man. The Calaveras skull is rejected. The paleolithic period is considered as corresponding to the early quarternary, and 222,000 years is assigned as the length of this period. Add to this number 10,000 years for the protohistoric and neolithic periods and 6,000 years more for the historic period, and we have 238,000 years, which is, according to the authors, a moderate estimate of man's antiquity.

A Policy Approved.

"No," said the policeman kindly, but firmly, "you cannot photograph that statue."

"Why not?" asked the tourist.

"Because it is against the law."

The tourist looked at the statue in question, a massive piece of contract work, and then answered:

"Well, I don't blame you. It's always decenter for people to keep their troubles to themselves instead of letting them be advertised all over the country."—Washington Star.

What Puzzles Young America.

It is a puzzle to the modern youth how so many old duffers managed to get along in the world without the knowledge of things in general possessed by the modern youth.—Boston Transcript.

SUBSTITUTES FOR COAL.

Some Devices Used to Lessen the Fuel Bill.

Many substitutes, more or less ingenious, have been brought into requisition to keep the contents of the coal cellar above low water mark.

One of the most useful of these various devices has been the employment of bath brick soaked in oil. The brick is first broken into pieces about the average size of the lumps of coal used for domestic purposes and then placed for a considerable time in a pail of common paraffin or petroleum until it is thoroughly impregnated with the oil. It is then placed on the fire with a pair of tongs in the usual way, and has been found to burn longer and cost less than coal.

As the pieces of brick burn out, or, rather, the oil with which they are soaked is consumed, they should be removed and replaced by fresh pieces while the first lot are being allowed to cool before resoaking.

Cinders have also been dipped in oil and used two or three times over, and these also effect a saving, though not so great as when bath brick is the absorbent material.

Old newspapers and magazines pressed into small bundles very tightly and fastened in that condition with wire have contributed their share toward economizing the coal bill, and paper served in this way is said to take as long to consume as coal itself. The only drawback to its employment is the great amount of ash which it creates.

Pieces of cocoanut shell are valuable stimulants to a dying fire, and orange peel should never be thrown away, but kept dried and used for the same purpose, as it contains a large quantity of a vegetable oil which blazes merrily.

Will Make All Meat Tender.

W. T. Bryan, a Cincinnati electrician, claims that the evil of tough meat can be eradicated by electricity. Selecting a piece of meat, he cuts it in two and submits one-half of it to a treatment by "electrolysis"—that is, he inducts into it a current of electricity that permeates every atom and disintegrates the "connective tissues." The two pieces are then cooked in precisely the same manner and their merits compared. Whether the "untreated" piece turns out to be good, bad or indifferent, the other is always a toothsome morsel, fit for an epicure or an invalid. The electricity, it is claimed, leaves no taint and does not lessen the nutritive quality of the meat. In fact, it tends to destroy impurity. It is said that this process may be applied to any meats or vegetables.

Sun Spots and Explosions.

Abbe Moreux, the director of the observatory at Bourges, France, declares that the explosions of fire damp in mines are caused by the spots on the sun. According to the abbe's theory, fire damp explosions follow the same laws as cyclones, earthquakes and other abnormal manifestations of heat and magnetic disturbances, all of which follow closely on the appearance of well defined sun spots. These spots are in reality overheated portions of the sun's area, says the abbe, which, reacting on the earth's temperature, generate great quantities of electricity.

The Immensity of Space.

A photographic plate exposed to the heavens in a large telescope for any considerable length of time shows nothing but a continuous blur of light, indicating that the photographic eye sees beyond the reach of human vision such a multitude of suns that every part of space is filled.

Chemically the apple is composed of vegetable fiber, albumen, sugar, gum, chlorophyll, malic acid, gallic acid, lime and much water. Furthermore, the German analysts say that the apple contains a larger percentage of phosphorus than any other fruit or vegetable. This phosphorus is admirably adapted for renewing the essential nervous matter, lethicin, of the brain and spinal cord. The acids of the apple are of signal use for men of sedentary habits whose livers are sluggish in action, those acids serving to eliminate from the body noxious matters which, if retained, would make the brain heavy and dull or bring about jaundice or skin eruptions and other allied troubles.

French Chemist's Discovery.

The eminent French chemist, Mr. Armand Gautier, has reported a discovery to the Paris Academy of Sciences which may prove of great hygienic value. He has found that finely powdered volcanic stones treated by boiling in water at a temperature of 250 to 300 degrees Celsius yield a liquid identical in composition with the ordinary sulphur water of mineral springs, except that it is stronger than the latter.

Would Eat Food Raw.

Professor Byron Tyler of Chicago has just propounded the remarkable theory that the main cause of all the ills to which flesh is heir is the eating of cooked food. He claims that cooking destroys the life principle in food and that the only way to be healthy is to confine one's eating exclusively to certain nuts and cereals.

Take Time to Breathe.

The doctors advise all persons that have to lean over their work, as in writing, sewing or studying, to stop work now and then, sit back in the chair and take 10 or 12 deep breaths. This is especially important for school children, and the wise and considerate teacher will make it a part of the daily exercise.

Odds and Ends of Science

The chief engineer of the marine department of Canada declares that Lake Erie is in danger of becoming so shallow as to offer serious obstacles to navigation. He has returned to Ottawa from a tour of inspection of the upper lakes and states that Lake Erie is lower than was ever known to be the case before.

This condition is due, he thinks, to a series of dry seasons, to the drain made by the power development works at Niagara falls and to the fact that dredging the Tonawanda canal has made it easier for water to escape from the lake.

He considers it imperative that the United States government adopt remedial measures at an early date or else navigation upon its present basis will be seriously interfered with.

Light From Smoke.

A Belgian engineer named Tobiansky of Altorff is said to have just discovered a means for turning smoke into light. His apparatus collects the smoke, no matter from what fire, forces it into a filtered receiver, where it is saturated with "hydrocarbure" and turned into a brilliant light. By means of this invention, which the Belgian papers are all busy discussing, an ordinary kitchen fire can be made to produce a light equal to that of 50 Bees Auer.

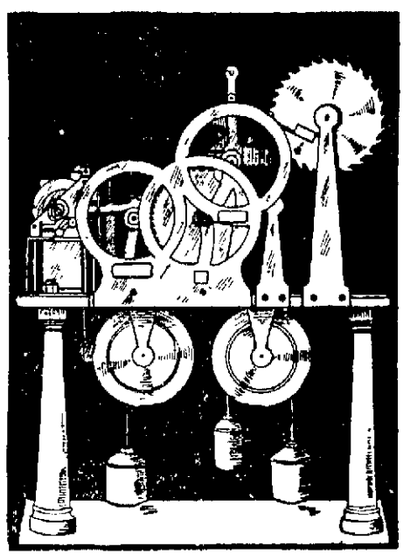
Drinkable Gold Produced.

Potable gold, long sought by the alchemists of old as the true elixir of life, has been produced at last, and a patent for it has just been granted by the government. It is a drinkable preparation and is declared to be a literal renewer of youth, giving strength and restoring shattered nerves.

UNIQUE INVENTIONS

A writer in the New York Herald describes a very novel automatic and perpetual calendar constructed by M. Albert Jagot, a well known amateur artist. It indicates the days, weeks, months, years and even the leap years.

The mechanism is quite as complicated as that of a watch or clock, yet in view of the results attained it is really very simple. The apparatus is wound



THE MECHANICAL CALENDAR.

like a clock and consists mainly of a disk, five wheels containing altogether 96 teeth, nine levers and three weights. One of these weights serves as a counterpoise, and of the remaining two one must be wound once every fortnight and the other only once every year.

There is not a wheel or tooth in the instrument which has not some distinct duty to perform, and all the parts have been so deftly arranged that there seems to be no reason why they should not continue to work until they are actually worn out. One of the wheels, indeed, is designed to do service uninterruptedly for 300 years, and special pains have been taken that each weight shall be as strong and as durable as possible and that the loss of efficiency through friction shall be reduced to a minimum.

New Peril For Burglars.

Burglars may be interested to know that a new terror awaits them. A revolver has been invented with a miniature searchlight attachment which enables the householder to fire with deadly accuracy in the darkest room.

A Life Saving Cabin.

A "life saving cabin" that detaches itself from a sinking ship and is itself completely equipped for navigating the ocean is the ingenious idea of a British sea captain.

Use For Lately Found Metals.

A number of newly discovered metals are now used in the arts. Thorium and cerium, which are worth $400 a pound, are used in the manufacture of fireproof curtains. Vanadium, worth $600 a pound, is used in colored glass and certain aniline dyes. Uranium, which costs $90 a pound, is much more extensively used in the manufacture of glass and porcelain. The hardest metal known is iridium, which is used for the points of gold pens. It is often found in connection with gold, and its price is $800 a pound.

Mineral Wax In Austria.

Ozocerite, or metal wax, is a resinous substance in many respects resembling beeswax. It is found in Austria-Hungary, Russia, Roumania, Egypt, Algeria, Canada and Mexico, usually in connection with rock salt and coal. But so far it has not been discovered anywhere in sufficient quantities to pay for the mining except in the district of Boryslaw, in the Austrian province of Galicia, and to a limited extent at Tchelekan, an island on the west coast of the Caspian sea.

Offer to Refund the Money.

Many thousands have been restored to health and happiness by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. If afflicted with any throat or lung trouble give it a trial, for it is certain to prove beneficial. Coughs that have resisted all other treatment for years have yielded to this remedy, and perfect health has been restored. Cases that seemed hopeless, that the climate of famous health resorts failed to benefit, have been permanently cured by its use. Bear in mind that every bottle is warranted and if it does not prove beneficial the money will be refunded to you. For sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzly, and Rider & Snyder.

A bad complexion generally results from inactive liver and bowels. In all such cases DeWitt's Little Early Risers produce gratifying results. Charles W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.; L. A. McCuen, 5 W. Main St.

Any advertised dealer is authorized to guarantee Banner Salve for tetter, eczema, piles, sprains, scalds, burns, ulcers and any open or old sore. Rider & Snyder.

FARES TO BUFFALO.

Over Pennsylvania Lines for Pan-American Exposition.

Excursion tickets to Buffalo for the Pan-American Exposition are now on sale at ticket offices of the Pennsylvania lines. Fares from Massillon, O., are as follows:

Tickets good returning ten days, $7.65.

Tickets good returning fifteen days, $8.90.

Season tickets with return limit until October 31st, $9.65.

Special coach excursion tickets good leaving Buffalo up to midnight of Thursday following date of sale will be sold Tuesdays at $4.95.

Tourist tickets at special fares may also be obtained for trips via Buffalo to resorts in Canada. Such tickets will be good for stop-over at Buffalo to see the Pan-American Exposition by payment of $1 extra at Buffalo.

For time tables and further information apply to J. A. Shoemaker, ticket agent, Pennsylvania Company, Massillon, O.

Every family should have its household medicine chest, and the first bottle in it should be Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, nature's remedy for coughs and colds

DR. KUTCHIN, Ex-U S. Surgeon, Columbus, Ohio.

Is a graduate of two of the leading medical colleges in America. Licensed by the State of Ohio.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT

DOCTOR KUTCHIN

20 Years Experience

Recognized by the entire medical fraternity as the

LEADING AND MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST IN THE WORLD.

He cures sick men and women, and has an established reputation for honesty and reliability. He keeps his promises.

The Bible says, "In the mouths of two or three witnesses shall every word be established." Here are several witnesses.

Dr. Kutchin has **hundreds** of such **testimonials,** but never publishes a name unless asked to do so. Read what these cured and happy people have to say.

WHY DON'T YOU SEE THE DOCTOR BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE?

SNATCHED FROM THE JAWS OF DEATH.

I was desperately ill for several years with Brights Disease of the Kidneys. I had as good doctors as I could get in this part of the country, but they did not help me. I was bloated so I could not walk; my feet were swollen so I could only wear a big pair of father's overshoes; I was almost blind, and the doctors gave me up to die.

My father took me to Dr. Kutchin, and while he would not promise to cure me, he gave me treatment. I have doctored with him for 4 months. Now I can go any place and am improving so rapidly that I feel about as well as ever. I cheerfully recommend Dr Kutchin. Will answer letters if stamp is enclosed. MRS. CHARLES YANNAYON, Rittman, Ohio.

THIS FRENCHMAN'S EXPERIENCE IS GOOD READING.

Versailles, O., April, 1901.

For seven years I never drew a well breath. I took Peruna and all the other patent medicines until I had enough bottles in my house to start a drug store. I tried seven or eight local doctors. Nothing ever helped me. Finally I went to see Dr. Kutchin, and he pronounced my disease Bronchial Catarrh. **In three months I gained eighteen pounds.** I am getting well as fast as a man can.

Dr. Kutchin is very reasonable in his charges and I would have saved hundreds of dollars if I had gone to him sooner. I advise all the sick to doctor with him, for they will never regret it. JOSEPH SAINTIGNON.

CURED SEVEN YEARS AGO.

I was in deep trouble 7 years ago. In fact, I was about dead. I had a bad case of catarrh of the stomach and disease of the kidneys. I could not do an hour's work without laying out. I was bloated, nervous, sleepless, with pain in my back and a tired, all-gone feeling. I used to get up in the morning more tired than when I went to bed. Nothing helped me. I had often heard of Dr. Kutchin and I determined to go and see him. He took my case and cured me. **I owe my life to him.** This was six years ago. I keep well and strong. **My advice to the sick is—go and see Dr. Kutchin.** If he can't do you good he will tell you so. He is reliable in every way, and you can depend on him. I will answer letters enclosing stamp. H. G. APELL, Cortland, Ohio.

ONE PATENT WRITES.

"I was borught up on a farm, but at 20 was a nervous wreck. I was morose, despondent and gloomy, nervous, sunken eyes with dark circles; no ambition; cold hands and feet; memory poor; back weak; dragging feeling in loins; varicocele; palpitation of the heart; hair loose; pimples on face. My hollow cheeks, stooping form and downcast countenance revealed the blight of my existence. Doctors treated me for consumption, but did not help me. I was recomended by a frend to try Doctor Kutchin. His treatment made me a different man. I was radically and permanently cured. My nerves became strong—my blood pure—gained 12 pounds—eyes bright and cheerful—a new life opened up, and I felt myself a man in every respect—mentally and physically."

The doctor has been visiting this county for eight years.

CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE AT

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Thursday, Aug 1, 1901

ORRVILLE, MANSION HOUSE, TUESDAY, AUG 6

Consultation, examination and advice FREE.

Return visits made every twenty-eight days.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN COLUMBUS, O.

BAR-BEN

....BUILDS UP THE.....

BODY, BRAIN and NERVES

and purifies the blood. It infuses new vigor and vitality into the weak, nervous and broken down system, stops all unnatural drains and causes a general feeling of health power and vitality. Within three days after taking the first dose you will notice the return of the old vim, snap and energy you have counted as lost forever. While the generative organs are helped to regain their normal powers and the sufferer is quickly made conscious of direct benefit. BAR-BEN makes the appetite keen, the digestion perfect and the nerves strong and steady as steel. BAR-BEN is especially efficacious for weak women.

All druggists, 50 cents or mailed sealed on receipt of price. Write for free sample.

The Bar-Ben Remedies Co., Cleveland, O.

For sale by J. M. Schuckers and Rider & Snyder.

Real Estate Bulletin

20	lots	on S. Erie St.,	$400 to	$600
14	"	" Chester " ..	250 "	500
17	"	" Edwin " ..	200 "	450
18	"	" Dwight " ..	250 "	450
7	"	" George " ..	225 "	250
13	"	" Johnson St.	200 "	275
6	"	" Kent St.....		300
18	"	" off Akron St.....		150
8	"	off Waechter St.	$150-	200

1 lot on East Oak Street.

Also lots on Woodland Ave., Pear St., Tremont St., Center and Superior St.

CASH OR EASY TERMS.

JAMES R. DUNN,

Over 50 S. Erie St.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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Opening The Kiowa-Comanche Strip

On Aug. 6, according to the president's recent declaration, the lands of the Comanche, Kiowa and Apache Indians in Oklahoma will be open to settlement by whites. It is quite possible, however, that the opening will be postponed or, at any rate, delayed. Some of the Indians whose lands it is proposed

Photo by Stoneman, Pawnee City, Neb.
LONE WOLF, GILAF KIOWA CHIEF.

to give to white men have entered a vigorous protest. They declare that the government has violated some of the provisions of the treaty made with them nine years ago. It is rather late for the aborigines to come into court with a claim of this nature, but they have done so and have vigorously contested their cause in the courts.

The land in dispute is a tract of more than 2,500,000 acres. According to the treaty, each of the 3,000 Indians on the land is to have a farm of 160 acres situated wherever the aborigine may choose. The government is also to set aside for the Indians one or more tracts, in all 480,000 acres, for grazing purposes. After further deducting land for town sites, school purposes, etc., the remainder, about 1,900,000 acres, is to be allotted among white settlers according to the homestead act. The method of allotment of this reservation and that of the adjoining Wichita tract is unique and unprecedented.

Washington authorities are determined that in connection with the opening of this land to white settlement there shall be no rush of boomers. Accordingly it has been determined to give out the land by lot. After fulfilling the requirements of the homestead law as to age, citizenship, etc., the applicant for the land is to draw a number. The land is then to be allotted in 160 acre tracts, according to the numbers drawn, and those with numbers that are too high will not get any land.

The drawing is to be conducted by the government, and absolute honesty is safeguarded by the provisions of the plan. Except that it contains the element of chance, the new method of selling government land at a nominal figure is eminently fair and will do away with the many ugly features of the rush and the endless litigation that has invariably followed it.

As to the value of the land of the Kiowa and Wichita reservations, opin-

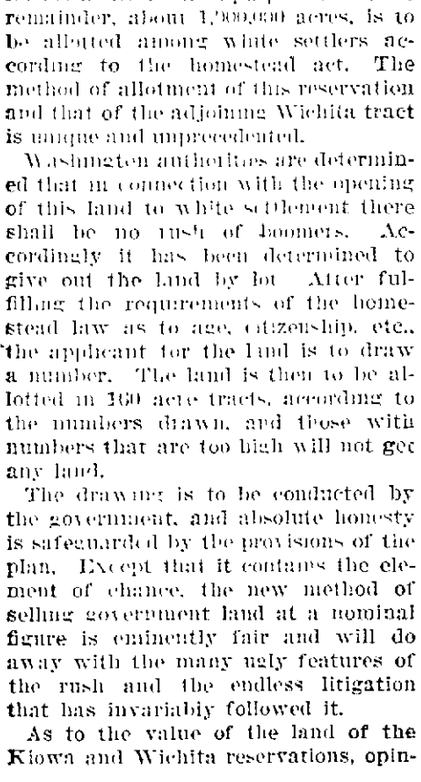


Photo by Addison, Fort Sill.
GROUP OF COMANCHE BELLES.

ions differ. According to some accounts, the land is fertile and well adapted to grazing and agriculture. Those who say that it bears within itself the possibility of becoming a rich, prosperous section point to the unquestionable success of other parts of Oklahoma. On the other hand, men familiar with the country are not wanting to say that the man who intends to start a farm on his share of the reservation would do well to remain elsewhere. They say that there have been but four crops in 20 years, and none of these has been as much as 30 bushels to the acre, on account of the hot winds and continued droughts that are peculiar to that region of the country. It may be good ground for grazing, they admit, but that it will never do for farming is their earnest contention. There have recently been a number of reports that gold and other valuable metals have been discovered in paying quantities in the Wichita mountains, a range of hills in the western part of the Kiowa and Wichita reservations.

These reservations are situated in the southern part of Oklahoma. Their population is made up almost entirely of Indians, among them being Kiowas, Comanches, Apaches and Caddos. One of the Kiowa head chiefs, Lone Wolf, has been in Washington arguing against the proposed opening of the tribal lands. The Kiowas are distinguished among the aborigines of the territory for their intelligence and readiness to learn. Although when the Kiowas were wild "blanket" Indians they were fierce and stubborn fighters, they are today rapidly turning to the ways of civilization. They are the finest looking of the tribes, and many of their women are quite handsome. The Kiowas learn faster than any other Indians, and the whisky dealers, gamblers and sharks who have accumulated fortunes at the expense of the Cherokees and other tribes of the Indian Territory and Oklahoma have had little picking from them. They govern themselves under a form of tribal organization. The present great head chief is called Appeahtone, and he is one of the most remarkable Indians that have ever lived.

Chief Appeahtone is a polite, polished man. He speaks several languages and is a lawyer of ability. Apart from his dark complexion there is nothing about the head chief of the Kiowas to distinguish him from any other cultured American. He is simply a well dressed, middle aged gentleman, who is able to converse at ease with Americans of a lighter hue, with Frenchmen or with Germans. He is quite wealthy, and his daughter, known as the Princess Mora, has one fine robe, among others, that is worth $1,000.

Although the other tribes of the reservations soon to be thrown open are not equal, generally speaking, in wealth, culture or civilization to the Kiowas, they possess more of these attributes than is generally known. Among the young men and women of

Photo by Stoneman, Pawnee City, Neb
SAMUEL ABALONE, KIOWA INTERPRETER

the tribes are many graduates of Carlisle, Hampton and other Indian schools, and they are doing good work in lifting their men and women to a higher plane.

The contention of those Indians who oppose the opening of the reservations is that some of the provisions of the treaty made nine years ago have been altered and the compact amended without being resubmitted to the tribes for approval. For one thing, the method of paying the Indians for their lands has been changed. The defenders of the changes contend that they have been made for the best interests of the Indians and with a view to their future prosperity. In any case it seems probable that the tribesmen have slept on their rights and that the matter has passed the point where interference or petition can avail anything.

The government has resurveyed the land and has made most of the preparations for throwing it open to white settlement. It is also claimed by some that, although a number of the Indians believe that they have been treated unjustly, the majority are not in favor of taking any drastic steps to prevent the opening and will quietly acquiesce in the decision of the government.

She Learned Quickly.

Bridget was just over and didn't understand the uses of the call bell, so her mistress explained that she was to come to her when she rang it. The next day milady missed the bell. She called Bridget to inquire about it, and Bridget replied:

"Sure, mum, I have it, and when I want you I'll ring it."—New York Times.

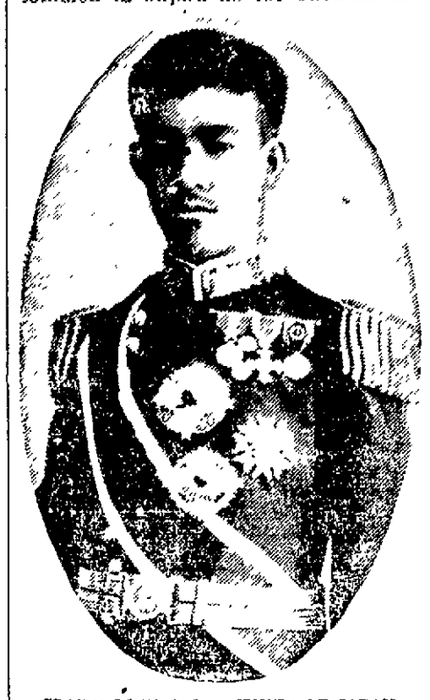
A Canard.

A canard is a hoax. The original one was perpetrated by Cornelissen, who said that he had 20 ducks. He cut one up, and the 19 ate it. He cut another, and the 18 ate it, and so on until the last had eaten 19. The gullible public believed his story.

THE MIKADO'S SUCCESSORS

Birth of a Son to the Crown Prince Delights the Loyal Japanese.

Japan has not yet stopped rejoicing over the birth of an heir to Crown Prince Yoshito, which happy event occurred a short time ago. The Japanese are for the most part very loyal to the reigning dynasty. This trait of their character may well be hereditary, for loyalty to the same dynasty was common in Japan as far back as 600



CROWN PRINCE YOSHIHITO OF JAPAN.

B. C. In other words, the same family has been reigning in Japan for more than 2,500 years, and the newly born prince, if he succeeds his grandfather and father in regular succession, will be the one hundred and twenty-fourth mikado or emperor of his line.

Japanese law allows a prince to succeed to the throne provided that he is the son of the emperor by either the empress or a secondary wife. This is to insure a regular succession from father to son. Neither the present emperor, Mutsuhito, nor his son, Yoshihito, is the son of an empress. It is added matter of rejoicing for the Japanese that the new prince was born to Princess Sadako, the regularly married wife of Yoshihito. Their marriage was celebrated on May 10, 1900.

Crown Prince Yoshihito was born on Aug. 31, 1879, and was proclaimed heir to the throne just eight years later. His wife, the future empress, is a number of years younger and is related to the prince. She is, according to Japanese accounts, a beautiful and highly educated young woman.

It has long been thought that Yoshihito will not live long enough to succeed his imperial father. He has never been very strong and is thought to have a tendency toward consumption. He is short judged by foreign standards, although of medium Japanese height. Prince Yoshihito has been carefully watched and nursed by his father. The empress is also strongly attached to the young man, although he is not her son. He was described a short time ago as "a bright, brave young man, very fond of military affairs." He dresses in European clothes, and his costume is that of a soldier. He walks very straight and is dignified. He is fond of boat racing and fishing.

CROWNED WITH SORROW.

Ex-Crown Princess Stephanie of Austria, Who Is Seriously Ill.

Stephanie, daughter of the king of the Belgians, formerly crown princess of Austria-Hungary and now Countess Lonyay, is lying seriously ill at Baden, a small town near Vienna. According to recent report, she will remain an invalid to the end of her days, and it is not impossible that her present illness will close her eventful and sorrowful career.

Princess Stephanie is remembered by American readers chiefly as the wife of Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria, who committed suicide in 1889. She is the second daughter of Leopold II and is 37

EX-CROWN PRINCESS STEPHANIE OF AUSTRIA.

years of age. After her husband's suicide she remained at the Austrian court with her only child, the Archduchess Elizabeth, although disliked and hated by the Austrians. Her recent marriage to Count Lonyay was bitterly opposed by the royal family, and in order to become his wife she had to give up all her rights and privileges as a member of the reigning house. While nursing her daughter through a dangerous illness she contracted the malady with which she is now afflicted.

Church services in Budapest are conducted in 12 languages. There are just 50 churches, of which 27 are Catholic.

ASTRONOMY

The "new stars" of history have not been numerous, only 20 having been noted since 134 B. C., the date of the first authentic record. Yet 13 were observed in the nineteenth century and six in the last decade, five of the latter being found on Harvard photographs. Of the total 13 were bright enough to be seen by the naked eye.

The number has shown a very rapid increase with progress in star surveying, and, as the largest telescopes show some 10,000 times as many stars as the unaided vision, it may be assumed that complete and constant observation of the entire heavens to the limits of telescopic range will make the flashing up of some distant sun an almost daily occurrence.

The Atlases of the Moon.

Professor Prinz of the Royal observatory of Belgium is an expert in lunar photography. In a recent article he speaks of the different photographic atlases of the moon as follows: "The atlas published by the Paris observatory is the most beautiful. That published by the observatory of Prague, by enlarging photographs taken at the Lick observatory, is the most accurate. That published by the Lick observatory is the richest of all. The edition of the Paris charts prepared by the Astronomical society of Belgium is the most practical for general use. That published by the Yerkes observatory shows the most detail."

The Zodiacal Light.

A. E. Douglass of the Lowell observatory at Flagstaff, A. T., has been fortunate enough to obtain some successful photographs of the zodiacal light. The lens employed was made especially for this purpose. The aperture is 0.9 inch, focus 1.8 inches. Many attempts were made, and it was found that when the light was at its best an exposure of eight minutes would suffice, but that when it was not so clear it required 30 minutes. Glycin and hydroquinone were used with success in developing.

A Mammoth Meteorite.

A meteorite which fell at Porto Alegre, Brazil, is reported to measure 56 feet on the base and 85 feet in height, most astonishing dimensions.

Where Emery Comes From.

Not the least important of the several imported minerals at present largely used in this country is emery. It comes from the island of Naxos, in the eastern Mediterranean, and many tons of the material are used in the United States annually. Emery is one of the hardest substances known, and it is found in massive layers or beds, which have to be blasted before the miners can work at it.

Submarine Photography.

M. Louis Boutan has published a volume upon submarine photography. The details of the processes are given, and it appears that it is now perfectly possible to secure good negatives at a depth of 150 feet. The same arrangements will serve, no doubt, for much greater depths. Scientific men will use these processes for many researches on the life of submarine animals that are now impossible.

THE ANIMAL WORLD

What Sir Harry Johnston thought to be probably a new zebra living in the Kongo forests has proved to be a new mammal indeed, but neither the Equus johnstoni, which it was provisionally named, nor a horse of any kind or sort. It is an absolutely new type of existing animal so far as can be judged from the skin and two skulls which a Swedish officer, Mr. K. Eriksson, commandant of the Kongo State fort of Mbeni, has sent to the administrator of British Central Africa. It is now certain that an absolutely unknown creature of large size, and probably the only representative of a prehistoric race of mammals, survives in some numbers in what is now a part of the British empire. The new mammal is a living representative of a lost form.

The London Times gives a detailed account of the extraordinary coloring of this prehistoric beast. It is as large as a wild horse, cloven footed and a ruminant. The head is large, the muzzle tapering, the cheeks white and the muzzle brown. This suggests the coloring of one of the larger African antelopes. But the whole forehead is scarlet red, which narrows into a thin black line down to the nostrils. Proceeding with this reconstruction, we have a brown beast with ass' ears, a scarlet forehead and white cheeks. There remain the hind quarters, the most conspicuous part in most quadrupeds, and the legs. The hind quarters and the hind legs down to the hocks are striped with purplish black, white and pale orange. The proportions are something like those of a horse and the outline that of a tapir. It is believed to live upon leaves.

The Crested Hoatzin.

A little creature found in South America by a party of naturalists is a relic of bygone ages. It is known as the crested hoatzin, and the adult bird is about as big as a peacock. The young birds, when hatched, have four legs, the front pair being reptilian in character, and have strong claws. This makes the creature look like a bird, beast and snake all in one. As the birds grow older the claws fall off, the legs become fattened, feathers grow on them, and they develop into wings.

Two Percheron Stallions

NONERQUE, 44311, & CYPRIEN, 44550.

Will make the season of 1901 at The Dalton Stock Farm, 1½ miles northeast of Dalton, Ohio

NONERQUE (44311) was imported by Bell Bros. in January, 1901, is a dark iron grey in color, stands 17 hands high, very growthy, has extra good bone, and when developed will weigh 2,000 lbs.

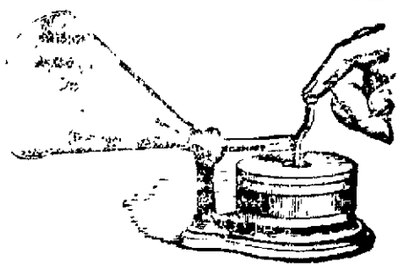
CYPRIEN, (44550) was imported by Bell Bros. in January, 1901, is a jet black in color, has very heavy bone, and when developed will weigh 2000 pounds. He is an ideal Percheron.

TERMS to either horse:—$10 00 to insure a foal 10 days old. Care will be taken but will not be responsible.

Thanking patrons for past favors, and soliciting same in the future, we remain,
Respectfully yours,

L. S. RUDY, Dalton, O.

TOY GRAPHOPHONE.



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Most Fascinating of all Toys

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SINGS NURSERY SONGS PLAYS BAND MUSIC
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Send $1.50 and the TOY will be delivered expressage prepaid.

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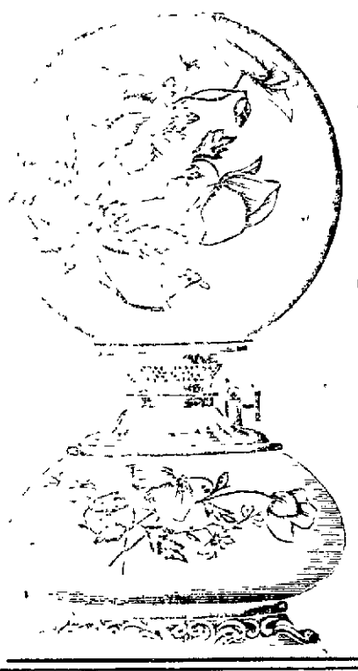

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STEAMERS CITY OF BUFFALO AND CITY OF ERIE.

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Ask ticket agents for tickets via C & B Line. Send four cents for illustrated pamphlet. SPECIAL LOW RATES CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT, ALSO BUFFALO TO CLEVELAND.

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Massillon, O.

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Through first-class and Tourist Sleeping Cars to points in California and Oregon every day in the year from Chicago.

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THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
30 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Baumerlin's Cigar Stand (1 Conrad), and Bert Hanklin's News stand in North Mill street.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.

UNION LABEL

THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1901.

Oklahoma is increasing rapidly in voting population. Four years ago it cast 53,000 votes. Last year the total vote cast was 78,000, a gain at the rate of 5,000 votes a year. Mississippi, which cast 70,000 votes at the election of 1896, cast only 59,000 at last year's presidential election. It is estimated that Oklahoma will have a voting population of at least 100,000 by 1904.

It is a satisfaction to note that general business does not reflect the apprehension as to the outcome of the current crop year that is indulged in by speculators in cereals and in stocks. In an area as large as the United States serious damage to practically every crop is likely to occur in certain sections, and it appears that this possibility has been magnified and exaggerated for all it is worth in every market where it could be utilized.

The Ohio State Journal predicts that the campaign between Governor Nash and Colonel Kilbourne will be carried along on lines of greatest personal friendship and that there will be no vituperation or mud slinging on the part of either candidate. "The high character of the opposing candidates for governor," it says, "is sufficient assurance in this regard. They are friends of a lifetime, although differing radically as to politics, and each will present the issues dividing the parties in a gentlemanly and good humored way."

That women's arms are growing large is the encouraging announcement made by a woman physiognomist who has been studying up heads for more than twenty-five years. The modern woman's head says this authority, shows larger facilities of self esteem, firmness, conscientiousness and executiveness than women used to have. It is a relief to know that the bumps of maternal and conjugal love, of patience, prudence and sympathy are not disappearing from the female cranium. The phrenologist also finds the feminine head changing in shape as well as in size, but she declares that it is all for the best.

The Amalgamated Association of Iron Workers and the United States Steel corporation have settled down to a contest which is practically one of endurance. It is stated that the association has in its treasury about $300,000, and its officers estimate that they can collect about $25,000 a month from members who are not participating in the strike. These resources will, obviously, not last long if the number of men who quit work should prove to be as large as the association expects. When the sinews of war are exhausted it will be interesting to see what inducement the association will offer to prevail upon its members to remain without the necessaries of life in order to contend for a principle which they would doubtless repudiate were it possible for them to change places with their employers.

The fact that an enormous increase in production, commerce and wealth in the Hawaiian islands has followed the freedom of trade with the United States, established by the reciprocity treaty of 1876, suggests that the Puerto Ricans are likely to profit by the same close trade relations which they will have under the new law which they have asked President McKinley to put into operation during the present month. The Hawaiian islands are 3,000 miles from the Pacific coast and 6,000 miles from the great consuming centers of the United States, while Puerto Rico is but a few hundred miles distant. The sugar production of Puerto Rico is now double that of the Hawaiian islands in the year prior to the adoption of the reciprocity agreement, while the tobacco, tropical fruits and other productions of Puerto Rico will also have the same advantages of free admission to the markets of the United States in competition with the dutiable products of her sister islands of the West Indies and of the world.

THE ERA OF ABSALOM.

During a recent visit to that hive of industry which swarms around Pittsburg, a writer in the Scientific American was impressed with the fact that in most of the great manufacturing establishments the highest positions of responsibility were filled by men who were yet several years on this side of the prime of life. That such young heads should so often be directing vast industrial concerns is due in part to the amazing rapidity with which new industries have sprung up during the past decade, and in part to the fact that the keen competition of the age calls for the adaptiveness and energy which are the natural qualities of youth. The writer referred to says:

"Time was when there was an overplus, especially in the technical trades and professions, of the supply of qualified young men; but today conditions are entirely reversed. Clear proof of this was shown at the recent annual commencement exercises of the Stevens Institute of Technology Hoboken, when out of forty graduates only a dozen were present to receive their diplomas. This unprecedented condition of things was explained by President Morton, on the ground that the demand for graduates to fill business positions this year had been the most urgent in the history of the institute, and that most of the absentees had been induced to leave the institute a week or more before commencement, in order that they might begin their professional duties at once. President Morton further stated that the whole of the forty graduates could have secured positions at once if they had so desired. There is no gainsaying the significance of such facts as these, and as like conditions will produce like results, it is probable that, before many years have elapsed, these young graduates will have risen to positions which are both responsible and remunerative."

QUEER PRANKS OF POLITICS.

The nomination of the Hon. Anthony Howells for lieutenant governor shows the queer pranks of politics. Years ago, when Campbell was governor, Howells was a member of the state senate from the Massillon district. The governor and himself squabbled about the appointment of a steward at the Ohio penitentiary, and the man recommended by Howells was turned down. The irascible Welshman vowed to get even, and when Campbell called the special session of the legislature to reorganize the board of public affairs out of office, Howells objected to the summary treatment and tried to defeat the bill, because Campbell wanted it. He was unsuccessful; Campbell was renominated and defeated for another term. When Cleveland was elected president Senator Brice recommended Howells for consul to Cardiff, Wales, and Campbell tried to defeat him, but was unsuccessful, and Howells got the place in spite of the governor's protests.—Ohio State Journal.

TERMS OF FRANCHISE.

County Commissioners and President Lynch Reach an Agreement.

At a meeting between the county commissioners and President Lynch, of the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company, Monday afternoon, the terms of the franchise for the extension of the line from Massillon to Navarre was reached, and Mr. Lynch was authorized to file the papers. When completed they will be submitted to the commissioners for their examination and approval. The commissioners say it is likely that the franchise will be granted some time this week, whenever the formal application is made. The conditions agreed upon are substantially the same as those required of the Canton-Akron Company. The franchise will be granted for a term of twenty five years, and the grading is all to be done subject to the approval of the commissioners; the company also agrees to pay thirty per cent of the expense of constructing a thirty-foot stone arch bridge at the Murray hill, to make the necessary fill at that point, and will pay twenty-five dollars per year per mile for the use of the highway after ten years. The franchise covers a distance of about three and one-half miles, and Mr. Lynch submitted to the commissioners the consents of the owners of over three-fourths of the foot frontage along the proposed route.

Chapel Dedicated.

On Tuesday Bishop Horstmann, of the Cleveland diocese, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Senner, of Louisville, and six visiting priests, dedicated the new chapel at the Louisville orphanage. The chapel is built of brick, with stone trimmings, and cost between $6,000 and $7,000. The length of the chapel is 62 feet and the width is 32 feet. The building was begun last October and was built mainly by Canton people.

To Found a Model Town.

A gigantic scheme is afloat to found a great model industrial town in the Eastern part of the country, where shall be gathered a variety of manufacturers and an army of employes under social conditions, the town and manufactures to be organized according to the most approved business methods, with the highest regard to the physical and intellectual welfare of its residents. Fifty years ago a medicine was founded which also had in view the welfare of humanity. This was Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a remedy famed the world over for its cure of dyspepsia, constipation, indigestion, belching, insomnia, biliousness, nervousness and malaria, fever and ague. As a strengthening tonic and blood purifier it is unequalled. A trial will certainly convince you of its value.

Banking by Mail

is a special feature of our business. By our system you can bank by mail with safety. Persons residing in small towns where the banks cannot afford to pay interest on small deposits can send their money to us by mail and it will bring 4 per cent interest. Send for our booklet, all about banking by mail or in person—free. Prudential Trust Co., 6124 Penn avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

"I am indebted to One Minute Cough Cure for my present good health and my life. I was treated in vain by doctors for lung trouble following la grippe. I took One Minute Cough Cure and recovered my health." Mr. E. H. Wise, Madison, Ga. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St. Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.; L. A. McCuen, 5 W. Main St.

Want Column ads. pay. Try it.

TO LIVE IN TENTS

Steel Plant Employes Cannot Get Board.

THE TOWN TOO CROWDED

The Tents Erected in the Vicinity of the Works—The Negroes to Take the Places of Huns and Slavs, Discharged Because They Did Not Seem to Learn Anything.

The Home Hotel could not be secured for the accommodation of the colored men brought to this city to labor at the plant of the Massillon Iron and Steel Company, so, for the present, the men will live in tents in the vicinity of the works. There are now about forty of the colored men here, more having arrived Monday. Most of them come from Addison, O.

The negroes have taken the places of the Austrians and Hungarians at the steel works. It was found impossible to get along with the this foreign element, whose members never seemed to learn a word of English. Many of them could not even be made to understand a danger signal, and it was feared that this density might at some time result in calamity. The colored men, naturally adapted to work of this sort, have also had experience at it.

Lights burned late in local Slavish boarding places Monday night. Where to go and what to do were the questions discussed. The men were told of their discharge in writing, prepared by a citizen knowing well the language. A number of Huns were discharged from the steel plant several weeks ago. They all found employment at the rolling mill. The recently discharged have no plans for the future.

IN THE MASSILLON DISTRICT

Independent Operators Control Nearly Half the Output.

A representative of the Massillon Coal Mining Company, in an interview in the Cleveland Plain Dealer, says: "In the Massillon district those who have stayed out of the combine have control of nearly half the output. I personally know that the largest individual operator in the Massillon district will never sell out to the Hanna interests. Approximately there are 295 cars a day shipped out of that district. The Hanna concern only controls 175 cars. The remainder are independent. Mr. Pocock has never sold his mines. Every owner has been made offers, and if the deal were to be consummated at all it would have been done ere this. The retail dealers can secure all the coal they want, and there is no basis for the intimidating reports spread by the trust. The independent dealers can take care of their patrons, trust or no trust, and the retail dealers need not be alarmed at all that they will fail to get their winter's coal."

FAREWELL TO THE FORDS.

A Reception Given in the First Baptist Church Monday.

At the reception Monday evening in the Baptist church for the Rev. J. C. Ford and family, who left today for Cleveland, their future home, addresses were made by Mrs. Rachel Fox, of the Ladies' Aid Society; the Rev. J. I. Wilson pastor of the First M. E. church; John Danner, of Canton; H. M. Wilson, clerk of the congregation; L. L. Nave, superintendent of the Sunday school, and the Hon. Anthony Howells. Mrs. Fox's remarks were addressed mainly to Mrs. Ford, who responded briefly. Clerk Wilson, in connection with his remarks, read a history of the church. Mr. Ford spoke last, his words being a general response to all that had been said by the other speakers.

THE MASSILLON FEATURE.

Historian Hard Visits the City and Obtains Information.

Colonel C. V. Hard, of Wooster, was a guest at the Conrad on Monday. He went to Cleveland from here. The colonel is at work on a history of the Eighth regiment, which he commanded during the Spanish-American war. While in the city he gathered information concerning the effect of the call to arms on the local members of the regiment, the manner of their response, incidents in connection therewith, and so on.

SHOWS HIS IGNORANCE.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:

THE INDEPENDENT'S Campcreek correspondent, who, in a recent communication, informed the public that Z. Boughman, the newly-elected treasurer of the Cross Roads Sunday school, "took the oath of office last Sunday," either shows his ignorance of all matters pertaining to Sunday schools, or imagines he is funny. The item in question, while of but little importance, has proved a source of annoyance to many members who have labored zealously for the welfare of the school.

A MEMBER

Cross Roads, July 18.

You can never cure dyspepsia by dieting. What your body needs is plenty of good food properly digested. Then if your stomach will not digest it, Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will. It contains all of the natural digestants hence must digest every class of food and so prepare it that nature can use it in nourishing the body and replacing the wasted tissues, thus giving life, health, strength, ambition, pure blood and good healthy appetite. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main street; L. A. McCuen, 5 W. Main street.

A MAN WHO CAN FIGHT.

That is What Dan Mossop Says of "Strong Arm" Cady.

Dan Mossop, of West Lebanon, who is in the city today, wants a chance to back "Strong Arm" Cady, of his village, against any 129-pound local fighting man. He says his man can obtain any amount. The fighting game at Lebanon is just now an impossibility, says Mr. Mossop. The last "exhibition" so aroused the people that it would be folly to attempt anything of the kind again.

WHY THEY RUN OFF

Effect of Flies and Heat on Spirited Horses.

ADVICE OF A VETERINARY.

Dr. Groff Says that Many a Runaway Could be Prevented by the Proper Use of the Fly-net and by Tieing Always in a Shady Place—Wednesday Morning's Runaway was Not Due to Flies or Heat, However.

The tearing of a hold-back, while descending the East Main street hill, Wednesday morning, terrorized the horse of Henry Dielhenn, driven by Edward Conklin, into dashing wildly down the thoroughfare. Near the intersection of Clay street the carriage collided with the state hospital wagon. The latter was overturned and was slightly damaged. A shaft of the buggy was broken. Conklin was not hurt. Neither was the horse.

This is the season of runaways. Readers of the newspapers have remarked that they have averaged one a day for several weeks. Veterinary Surgeon Benjamin Groff says that many may be attributed to the flies and the hot weather. "It does not follow that a horse is bad because it runs away," remarked Dr. Groff today, "and it does not follow that a horse is ruined because it does run away. Under certain circumstances almost any spirited horse is likely to dash off.

"Most horses are rendered irritable by present conditions. Flies may aggravate a horse till, beside itself, it runs away. A horse having absolutely no vicious tendencies, hitched in the sun, might seek relief by breaking its hitching strap and dashing off. Precautions against many runaways are good flynets, neck and bit tie-straps, and the adoption of the custom of always tieing in the shade."

SETTING A GOOD EXAMPLE

Graduates of Marion High School Working on the Streets.

A special from Marion (O.) to the Cleveland Plain Dealer says: "A large number of Marion high school graduates, sons of well-to-do parents, are engaged with pick and shovel on the Bellefontaine avenue improvement. They were unable to obtain work such as they would naturally be expected to undertake and rather than remain idle entered on their present job. They are from seventeen to twenty years of age and so far have given satisfaction in their present work. Many lady friends have visited and encouraged them while at their work."

AN UNEQUALLED RECORD

There is a Rapidly Increasing Volume of Massillon Evidence Rolling up for the Great Medicine Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills.

It would seem that hardly anyone can take Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills without receiving marked benefit. The wonderful action of this medicine in putting people on their feet who are in a weak, run down condition is the talk of every place they are known. It is only a short time since they first came to Massillon, yet today they are more in evidence for merit with Massillon people than all other medicines combined.

Mrs. T. Brankel, of No. 105 Akron street, Massillon, O., says: "Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are an excellent nerve tonic. One of the family who was run down, restless and generally nervous and sleepless, used a box of the Nerve Pills bought of E. S. Craig, No. 9 South Erie street, with splendid results. They steadied and made the nerves strong, gave increased vigor and strength and restful sleep. This is proof of value we think."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50c. a box at dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase, Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D. are on every package.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel should be promptly applied to cuts, burns and scalds. It soothes, and quickly heals the injured part. There are worthless counterfeits, be sure to get DeWitt's. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.; L. A. McCuen, 5 W. Main St.

The Indian and the Northwest.

A handsomely illustrated book just issued, bound in cloth and containing 115 pages of interesting historical data relating to the settlement of the great Northwest, with fine half-tone engravings of Black Hawk, Sitting Bull, Red Cloud and other noted chiefs; Custer's battleground and ten colored map plates showing location of the various tribes dating back to 1600. A careful review of the book impresses one that it is a valued contribution to the history of these early pioneers, and a copy should be in every library. Price, 50 cents per copy. Mailed postage prepaid upon receipt of this amount by W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

The piles that annoy you so will be quickly and permanently healed if you use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of worthless counterfeits. Charles W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.; L. A. McCuen, 5 W. Main St.

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SOAP DIGNITY.

IT IS easy to find a pure soap; it is easy to find a cheap one. The problem is to find both combined; a soap that is pure yet inexpensive. Ivory Soap is the best solution of that problem. It is an original product, evolved after years of experiment and research. It is the most of pure soap for the least money. It stands approved to-day by a second generation of Ivory Soap users.

PICNIC AT SILVER LAKE.

Arrangements Completed for Russell Outing July 30.

The committee having in charge the arrangements for the annual picnic have selected Tuesday, July 30, as the time, and beautiful Silver Lake park as the place, for holding same. Arrangements have also been closed with the Pennsylvania Company for transportation, and a delightful ride through the Tuscarawas and Cuyahoga valleys is assured free from delays, and arriving at the grounds in the cool part of the day. Fare for the round trip only 75c, children under 12 years and over 5 years, 50c. A full programme of sports is being arranged and a genuine day of pleasure is guaranteed. Other arrangements will be announced as soon as perfected.

H. W. ELSASS,
C. RIMMEL,
W. P. FOX,
Committee

SUNSTRUCK IN ONION FIELDS.

Albert Graybill Overcome by the Heat at Creston.

Albert Graybill, one of the boys employed in the Creston onion fields, was overcome by the heat at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. He was removed to the W. & L. E. station, and a physician summoned. He was given treatment, and in the afternoon brought to Massillon on the regular passenger train. He is now at the home of his sister, in North Erie street, in a serious condition. He is conscious most of the time. William Hier, of Warwick street, also an onion picker, accompanied Graybill to the city.

LYNCH & WILHELM.

A New Firm Which Will Retail Natural Ice.

Harrison Lynch and Harry J. Wilhelm have completed plans for engaging in the retail ice business in Massillon. They will handle natural ice, the product of Chippewa lake. Their office and storehouse will be located along the C., L. & W. railway, between Main and Tremont streets. Mr. Wilhelm will have charge of the business. Mr. Lynch will continue in the employ of the C., L. & W. Company.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining uncalimed in the postoffice at Massillon, July 16, 1901:

LADIES.

Fisher, Bernice, Ryerinska, Miss Frances
Gamble, Mrs Edna Shearer, Miss Jennie
Nicodemus, Amanda J.
Siler, Mrs. Gust Sturggert, Mrs Thos.

MEN.

Boyle, M. B. Lumpkins, Tom
Brintlerger, A. Nichols, F. H.
Brown, Wm. Pittsley, J. R.
Brown, N. H. Preston, Wm.
Crawford, Homer Raynolds, A. J.
Eaton, W. A. Saurer, Chas.
Fisher, Geo. P. Jr. Snyder, C. D. & A. M.
France, Geo.
Fin. Sec. G. B. B. Ass'n.

FOREIGN.

Lajos, Miss Poe, Felippo

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M

POLES STAND AS BEFORE.

No More Attempts Made to Tamper With Telephone Property.

Jack Frost, foreman of the gang of linemen that erected telephone poles in the vicinity of the property of W. H. Wuertz, of Dalton, without the consent of the latter, came to town on Saturday evening. He said matters have quieted down, and that the poles will be safe without the guard, which was thought to be necessary during the past few nights. Mr. Wuertz, it was said, had threatened to saw the poles down. One night two of the poles were sawed somewhat.

THE ASSISTANT MATRON.

Miss Mary E. Skeels Succeeds Mrs. Bowers at Charity Rotch.

Miss Mary E. Skeels, of Mineral City, a sister of Superintendent Skeels, has been appointed assistant matron of Charity Rotch school, succeeding Mrs. Bowers, of Canton, resigned. The boys of the school are now busy in the harvest fields, and the girls have their heads full preparing the meals of the toilers. The annual picnic of the institution was held at Meyer's lake last Thursday.

White Man Turned Yellow.

Great consternation was felt by the friends of M. A. Hogarty, of Lexington, Ky., when they saw he was turning yellow. His skin slowly changed color, also his eyes, and he suffered terribly. His malady was Yellow Jaundice. He was treated by the best doctors, but without benefit. Then he was advised to try Electric Bitters, the wonderful Stomach and Liver remedy, and he writes: "After taking two bottles I was wholly cured." A trial proves its matchless merit for all Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles. Only 50c. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

A Poor Millionaire

Lately starved in London because he could not digest his food. Early use of Dr. King's new Life Pills would have saved him. They strengthen the stomach, aid digestion, promote assimilation, improve appitite. Price 25c. Money back if not satisfied. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

She Didn't Wear a Mask.

But her beauty was completely hidden by sores, blotches and pimples till she used Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Then they vanished, as will all eruptions, fever sores, boils, ulcers, carbuncles and felons from its use. Infallible for cuts, corns, burns, scalds and piles. Cure guaranteed. 25c. at Z. T. Baltzly's.

It Dazzles the World.

No discovery in medicine has ever created one quarter of the excitement that has been caused by Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption. It's severest tests have been on hopeless victims of consumption, pneumonia, hemorrhage, pleurisy and bronchitis, thousands of whom it has restored to perfect health. For coughs, colds, asthma, croup, hay fever, hoarseness and whooping cough it is the quickest, surest cure in the world. It is sold by Z. T. Baltzly, who guarantees satisfaction or money refunded. Large bottles 50c. and $1. Trial bottles.

FIRE INSURANCE
The Ohio Farmers Insurance Company
INSURES FARM PROPERTY AT COST.
C. V. HAMMERSMITH, AGENT,
MASSILLON, O

DR. B. W. GROFF,
Veterinary Surgeon AND Dentist.

Again, is now sole proprietor of Groff's Veterinary Infirmary and Feed Barn, situated at No. 20 North street.
All diseases of domestic animals scientifically treated.
Day and night calls promptly attended to.
Your patronage solicited.

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Portia Swigart, of Barberton, is visiting in the city.

Arthur E Spalding, of Muncie, Ind., is visiting in the city.

Miss Louisa Bennot spent Sunday at Dalton, the guest of Miss Hetta Homan.

James Worthington, aged 24, married his stepmother, aged 22, at Steubenville, Monday.

R. W. McCaughey and Philip Sommalter are attending the Pan American exposition.

Mrs. Charles Leonard and Miss Mary Leonard have gone to Dunkirk, N. Y., to spend a few weeks.

Miss Maude Strobel, of Jamestown, N. Y., is visiting at the residence of S. H. Oberlin, in Chestnut street.

William Lloyd Bowman and family, of Chicago, are the guests of the former's mother, Mrs. G. Bowman.

Mr. and Mrs Charles Kraft and children, of Orrville, formerly of this city, were guests of Massillon relatives Sunday.

F. Ferguson, of Niles, has leased the vacant storeroom in the Milleronian hotel, and will open a saloon therein shortly.

Ethel Fitch and Annie Dunn, two young girls, were drowned. Tuesday, while bathing in the Mahoning river at Youngstown.

H. G. Garner, the colored patient who ran away from the state hospital Sunday, is still at large. The police of all the roundabout towns have been notified to watch for him.

Thomas Davidson, a coal miner employed in one of the mines at Hammondsville, Columbiana county, was instantly killed Tuesday by a fall of rock. He leaves a wife and six children.

Frank B. Manderbach, chief of the Akron fire department, has resigned, after a service of thirty years. He will receive thirty-five dollars per month for the rest of his life from the pension fund.

The fifteenth annual reunion of Abraham Lincoln's First Call Troops of Ohio will be held at Millersburg, Wednesday and Thursday, August 21 and 22. The campfire will be held on the evening of the 21st.

W. M. Swihart, of 235 East Oak street, today received a letter from David Kirkland, of Norwalk, in which he states that he is gradually regaining his health and strength. Mr. Kirkland recently was stricken with paralysis.

Mrs. Margaret R. Miller has left for Wardner, Ind., where she will spend a year, the guest of her sons, Edward and Henry Miller. The Miller brothers are interested in gold mining They have been in the West for a number of years.

In answer to the petition of Leander Yant, Judge McCarty today granted an injunction against the Canton-Massillon Railway Company, restraining the company from constructing its line in front of his property, just north of the Navarre corporate limits.

Albert Graybill, of 34 North Erie street, who was overcome by the heat in a Creston onion field, Tuesday, is slightly better today. Dr. T. J. Reed says that malarial fever has set in. Several other boys were obliged to quit work Tuesday. No others, however, were overcome.

The annual picnic of Otterbein Circuit, U. B. church, will be held August 3, near the Grove schoolhouse, in Pike township. The last quarterly meeting for the year of Otterbein Circuit, U. B. church, will be held at the Grove church Saturday and Sunday, August 3 and 4.

Building permits have been granted to Emil Schott and Charles R. Stevens. Mr. Schott will erect a frame dwelling of four rooms, 16x30 feet, in Richville avenue, at a cost of $870. Mr. Stevens sets forth that he will erect, in Duncan street, a frame building of seven rooms, 28x30 feet, at a cost of $800.

The Hon. Anthony Howells has purchased a Cleveland business block, formerly a part of the Doane estate. It is located in Euclid avenue, near Wade park. Though his business interests are gradually passing beyond Massillon, Mr. Howells says he has no thought of changing his place of residence.

The Rev. S. K. Mahon, pastor of the Wesley Methodist church, for several weeks bedridden with ague, though now able to be about as usual, has not been successful in ridding himself of the ague. Every day he has a few hours of wretchedness. "It seems I cannot become acclimated," said he today.

John Buckingham, sixteen years ago one of the richest and most prominent young men of Akron, was Friday sentenced to the workhouse for playing the shell game on a country boy, from whom he thus secured a dollar. His father was Captain Edward Buckingham, prominent in politics for many years.

D. M. Merrell, sr., who was seized with neuralgia of the heart last Friday, is much improved, and his recovery, at one time despaired of, is now assured. Mr. Merrell was stricken suddenly. He was apparently in his usual health, and was about his duties at the cemetery, of which he is sexton, when the attack came on.

A long distance telephone has been placed by the Central Union Telephone Company in the office of Fred W. Justus, call No. 21 black. Other telephones placed by the same company are Thomas C. Miller, saloon and restaurant, 191 black; Joseph Spalla, fruit dealer, 123 one ring, green. The colors are used to designate party lines.

Owners of property abutting the Pennsylvania railway, between the station and the M & C junction, say they have been asked for options on their land. The company, it is said, desires to construct a switch between the two points named for shifting purposes exclusively. One property owner states that he has been offered $3,300 for his place. He says he is holding out for $4,000.

J. L. Green left Wednesday morning for Cheswick, Pa., where he is superintending the sinking of a mine for a company having many Massillon stockholders. "The bed of coal that we shall open," said Mr. Green, "is in the thick vein region. If necessary we can drive an entry twenty miles without a break. The vein is about seven feet thick. A number of Massillon miners are now working there, and we expect to get more."

The report for the Ohio section of the United States weather bureau's climate and crop service for the week ending July 15 is as follows: "Splendid harvesting weather and time well improved; wheat mostly harvested, some threshed, yield light to fair, some shriveled grain; haying well under way, crop good; corn improved, some damaged by chinch bugs and drought in southwest; tobacco needing rain; potato crop light to fair; peaches ripening, large crop; apples not good."

Massillonians who attended the Miller family reunion at Sugarcreek Falls, Sunday, were Mr. and Mrs. Christian Snyder, Mr. and Mrs. Beecher Hardgrove, Mr. and Mrs. John Rearick, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ryder, Mrs. John Ryder, A. J. Miller, Miss Rearick, Miss Ella Weible, Miss Grace Allman, Miss Vincie Kurtz, Misses Hallie, Corinne, Marian and Bird Snyder, Melville, Aaron and Louis Snyder and Charles Creighton. Miss Alvena Frankiser, of Loudonville, accompanied the Massillon party. The reunion was held on the farm of Henry Miller.

The fourth annual meeting of the Myers' School Reunion Association, of Tuscarawas township, will be held at the school house, two miles southwest of this city, on Thursday, August 22. An interesting programme is being arranged for the occasion, including an address by Dr. M. M. Moffitt, of Washington, D. C., which will deal largely with a history of the old school. Good music will be in attendance, and the committee in charge hope to make the meeting a more enjoyable one than any of its predecessors. All ex-scholars and teachers, with their families, are earnestly requested to attend.

John Robinson, a farmer living near Wooster, while plowing up a strawberry patch on Saturday afternoon, turned up a lot of Spanish coin. All the money was in silver and bears the date 1779. Robinson, a year ago, plowed up several coins while at work in the same field. He has become convinced that much more money is buried in the field and will make a thorough search. It is known, or at least old settlers for years have said, that in the field where the money was found General Anthony Wayne had an engagement with a body of Indians, who had been on an expedition against the whites in which they stole much money. It is believed that the coin turned up by the plow was buried at that time.

CANADA FROM A BICYCLE.

Pastors Clokey and Simpson Leave on a Tour of Several Weeks.

The Rev. J. F. Clokey, pastor of the Presbyterian church, and the Rev. F. H. Simpson, pastor of the Church of Christ, left Tuesday afternoon on a northeastern tour. They will go by rail and water to Buffalo, and will return on their bicycles, touring Canada and certain parts of New York. They will be absent four weeks. Sunday school and the weekly prayer will be the only services conducted at the Presbyterian church during that period. At the Church of Christ only the Sunday morning service will be omitted. The Rev. Charles Kaylor, of Canton, will preach each Sunday evening.

FARM HAND OVERCOME

Fred. Hendershid Sunstruck and Trampled Under Horse's Feet.

Fred. Hendershid, employed by Henry Friend, at West Brookfield, sustained a sunstroke while riding a horse in the east end of that village on Tuesday He fell from the horse. The horse stepped upon the right side of his face, inflicting a wound three inches long. Dr. J. F. Gardner, who dressed his injury, says his condition is not alarming. The horse Hendershid was riding was hitched to a wagon loaded with hay.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

MRS. ANNA E. SHUFELT.

Mrs. Anna E. Shufelt, wife of Edward M. Shufelt, died at the Aultman hospital, at Canton, at 6 o'clock Saturday evening. Mrs. Shufelt had been in ill health for some time past. She entered the hospital July 8. Mrs. Shufelt was 63 years old. Funeral services were held at the Presbyterian church at 1 o'clock Monday afternoon, the Rev. J. F. Clokey officiating.

MRS. EVE AGLER.

WILMOT, July 17.—Mrs. Eve Agler, aged 86 years, who was stricken with paralysis Sunday, died at 8 o'clock this morning as a result. Mrs. Agler was the widow of the late George Agler and had been a resident of this village for 84 years. She was born in Somerset county, Pa. She is survived by seven children. The deceased was a relative of A. L. Wilhelm, of Massillon.

"I wish to truthfully state to you and the readers of these few lines that your Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is without question the best and only cure for dyspepsia that I have ever come in contact with and I have used many other preparations." John Beam, West Middlesex, Pa. No preparation equals Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, as it contains all the natural digestants. It will digest all kinds of food and can't help but do you good. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main street; L. A. McCuen, 5 W. Main street

IT DID QUICK WORK.

But the Firemen Were Fast as the Fire.

ONLY MILLINERY BURNED.

Chief Burkle Says That the Chemical Engine Got the Blaze Under Control in Half a Minute—Loss, $1,000; Insurance, $1,000—Miss Prosser's Narrow Escape.

Chief Burkle estimates that within half a minute after the arrival of the chemical engine, the fire in the millinery store of Miss Sarah Prosser, in West Main street, at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, was gotten under control. Miss Prosser says that all her stock and fixtures are totally destroyed. She carried $1,000 insurance, which she thinks nearly covers the loss.

The building is owned by Philip Sourhalter. It was formerly occupied by the Bee Hive. The damage to it is small. The household goods of Adam Blank, who resides in apartments above the store, were somewhat damaged by smoke. This is the third time in eighteen months that Mr. Blank has sustained a loss through fires, none of which originated in his own rooms.

Miss Prosser says the fire originated by a lace curtain being blown upon a burning gas stove by a sudden gust of wind. Everything in the room was of an inflammable nature, and in an instant the place was filled with flames. Miss Prosser screamed, attracting people in the neighborhood, who telephoned the alarm. Miss Prosser, very much excited, dashed toward the flames as if to attempt escape through the front door. Men prevented her, and she got to safety through the rear door.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Escaped Prisoners are Back in the Workhouse.

CANTON, July 17.—John Seefort, an escaped workhouse prisoner, who was arrested by Massillon officers, was taken before Mayor Robertson Tuesday, and sent back to the works for thirty days. Seefort was sent up from Salem, for eighteen days, and his time would have expired yesterday, had he not tried to get away on Tuursday of last week.

In accordance with an order received from the headquarters of the Central Union Telephone Company, Local Manager Holmes has advanced the wages of the linemen employed by the Canton exchange from $2 25 to $2 50 per day. The men will continue to work ten hours a day as before. A dozen men are affected.

The city council has agreed to set apart $5,000 annually in order to secure Andrew Carnegie's gift of $50,000 for a library in Canton. Provision is made that the name of the library must be the Canton public library.

John Brown, who escaped from the workhouse on October 11, 1900, is again at work at the institution. Brown was captured at East Liverpool last week and brought to Canton by Captain Rank, of the workhouse guards. He has sixty days yet to serve on his old sentence.

The Hon. Charles Dick is a guest at the McKinley home today.

In the guardianship of William and John Younginger, Sugarcreek township, real estate bond and appraisement filed. Private sale of real estate ordered.

In the estate of Harrison Hodgson, Massillon, private sale of real estate ordered.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Ira L. Smith, of Bolivar, and Celia Grant, of Massillon; John Koehler and Margaret C. Fetzer, of Massillon.

A BUSY WRECK TRAIN.

Numerous Small Wrecks on the Pennsylvania Road.

The Alliance wreck train has been kept busy for the past few days clearing small wrecks. Saturday night a couple of cars loaded with ore collapsed in the west yard. They were on one of the back tracks and did not delay traffic. Sunday the wrecker went to Leetonia to replace a derailed car. Monday afternoon she went to Hudson where a through freight had run into a work train. The tracks were blockaded, but no one hurt. After this was cleared up she went to Earlville, where there had been a breakdown. Then she returned to Alliance and got a call to come to Salem to replace some derailed cars. Returning the crew was allowed a little rest but early Tuesday morning they were again sent over to Canton where a car had broken down. None of the wrecks were serious and none of them resulted in accident to any of the men.—Alliance Review.

HAS $167 FOR SOMEONE.

Information Concerning Lehmann Heirs is Wanted.

Frederick Klentsch, of Zweibruecken, Germany, has written to Mayor Wise for information concerning the heirs of Ludwig Lehmann, who died in Massillon thirty years ago. The letter states that to Lehmann's heirs there is due 700 marks, or about $167, from an estate of a deceased relative. The mayor has thus far been unable to find any trace of Lehmann's relatives.

Those famous little pills. DeWitt's Little Early Risers, compel your liver and bowels to do their duty, thus giving you pure, rich blood to recuperate your body. Are easy to take. Never gripe. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.; L. A. McCuen, 5 W. Main St.

NEARBY TOWN NOTES.

NEWMAN, July 17.—Mrs. D. E. Rowlands is spending the week in Massillon, the guest of her father, Mr. Woodford.

Miss Jennie Kitt, of Massillon, is enjoying a part of her vacation with her friend, Miss Margaret Findley.

Several of our people attended the farewell sermon by the Rev. J. C. Ford at the Massillon Baptist church on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Davis spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Mordecai Davis, in Massillon.

Mrs. Thomas J. Morgan and Master Joseph Reese are at Barberton for an indefinite visit with friends.

Miss Mellie Masters, of Massillon, East End, called on her Newman relatives last Wednesday.

Thomas L. Jones returned to the county infirmary last Saturday, after a week's visit with the Joseph Griffith family.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Evans visited with Massillon relatives Saturday and Sunday.

A party of our young people spent Tuesday at Turkeyfoot lake.

Mrs Mordecai Davis and Mrs. Godfrey Maier and daughter, of Massillon, were Newman visitors on Monday.

Our village postmaster has received notice from the department at Washington that the Newman postoffice has been advanced to a money order office, which necessitates the filing of an increased bond and the appointment of a deputy postmaster. Who says there is no prosperity in Newman?

From private information we learn that all those who are engaged in the sinking of the new coal mine near Pittsburg, under the management of John Evans, are well satisfied with their new surroundings.

F. J. Keller has commenced drilling for coal on the John W. Myers farm, for the purpose of trying to connect the Williamson and Aberdore coal basins, which would thus insure a sufficient territory for an extensive opening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Gorman, of Urban Hill, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Dehoff on Sunday.

The Misses Lizzie Street and Emma Aston, of Akron, spent Sunday with their parents here.

NORTH LAWRENCE JOTTINGS.

NORTH LAWRENCE, July 17.—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. William Johnson, a son.

Mrs. Wallace Dixon and children, of Canton, spent Sunday with relatives at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Williams, of Massillon, are spending a week with the former's parents.

Miss Annie Rhyan, who resides with her sister, Mrs. Driscoll, west of town is very ill.

The Brown family, of this place, held their reunion at Meyer's lake on Wednesday.

Frank Baker, of Massillon, spent Sunday at the Fisher residence.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Nicholson, of Roslyn, Wash., who have been spending a few weeks with their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. James Brown, left for their western home on Sunday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Skilcom, on July 4, a daughter.

Thomas Corlton and family, of Michigan, former residents of this place, are renewing old acquaintances here.

Jacob Johns had his foot badly bruised at the Klondike mine on Monday.

The Minglewood baseball team, of this place, and the Bloomer Girls, of Cincinnati, will play at this place on Saturday afternoon, July 20.

WEST BROOKFIELD BRIEFS.

WEST BROOKFIELD, July 17.—The cantata given Tuesday evening, was well rendered and well attended.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Smith, a son.

Messrs. William Williams and Howell Stanford have gone to Pittsburg to work.

Miss Mary Stanford spent Sunday here.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. Sunday school, will hold a lawn fete on the church lawn, Saturday, July 20. Ice cream and watermelon will be served. The ladies extend a cordial invitation to all.

RIVERDALE AFFAIRS.

RIVERDALE, July 16.—Farmers are very busy making hay.

Ira Smith and father, while cutting wheat last Monday, came in contact with a very large black snake, judged from appearances to be about eleven feet in length and about three and one-half or four inches in diameter. When charged on at first it decided to give battle, but when in close quarters it concluded to seek refuge in a ravine adjoining the field. It made good its escape.

Word was received by A. O. Shell of the critical condition of his wife, who is at the Aultman hospital, at Canton, where she underwent a surgical operation performed for the removal of a tumor. He immediately hastened to her bedside.

George Lash and Ira L. Smith attended the teachers' examination at Canton, July 6.

The apple crop through this section will be very small. A number of orchards investigated will have no yield. Peaches promise a fair crop, plums are dropping fast before maturing, grapes blighting, quinces few.

Several people of this vicinity expect to attend the exposition at Buffalo.

Mrs. Moss, of Navarre, is attending to the household duties of A. O. Shell during the sickness and absence of Mrs. Shell.

BOLIVAR BRIEFS.

BOLIVAR, July 16.—Messrs Herbert Black, Walter Shaeffer and Frank Reunels were at home from Canton over Sunday.

The Misses Clara Haglock and Gertrude Lash spent last Friday with friends at Massillon.

Mrs. J. C. Olenhausen and daughters Emma and Marie, of Winesburg, are visiting relatives at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Tracy and son Ralph were at Massillon on business Friday.

August Manne and wife, of Canton, visited from Saturday to Monday with relatives here.

A. A. Haglock is at home from Wheeling on a two weeks' vacation.

James Hay left today for Navarre, where he will work in the mill for several days.

Dr. William Garrett and family spent Sunday at Zoar.

BEACH CITY NOTES

BEACH CITY, July 16.—The Trueboys, of this place, played a game of ball with Mineral City on their own grounds, Saturday, and beat them 6 to 4. The team goes to Canal Dover on Saturday, July 20, to play the home team of that place.

Mrs. Agler, the mother of Mrs. Austin Hay, is suffering from a paralytic stroke. Mrs. Agler resides in Wilmot.

Mrs. Hay, mother of Austin Hay, is seriously ill at this place.

The Rev. A. F. Knapp, presiding elder of the M. E. church of the Wooster district, passed through this place last Saturdas enroute to Dundee, where he officiated at a quarterly meeting service. Frederick Felier accompanied him from Beach City to Dundee.

A party from Beach City were at Canton last Sunday. A good time is reported.

William Justus is building a residence on Main street.

Cherries are so plentiful in this region that you can get them for picking.

Our band will go to Bolivar to play for a festival on Saturday night. It will go to Strasburg for the same purpose on the evening of July 27.

CAMPCREEK ITEMS.

CAMPCREEK, July 16.—Mrs. Minnie Boughman, of Canton, spent last Sunday at Harvey Warstler's residence.

The festival held at Justus last Saturday night was more largely attended than any held this season. The affair netted $101.75.

Clyde Unger, of Canton, visited part of last week at Frank Ott's residence.

Miss Iva Keller spent last Saturday and Sunday in Canton with her sister, Mrs. Thomas Collier.

Singing school held at Goat Hill last Sunday night was largely attended.

The church services were held at the Cross Roads last Sunday, the Rev. Mr. Berry officiating.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ott, a daughter.

Singing will be held at the Cross Roads next Sunday night.

CANTON AKRON RAILWAY.

An Agreement Reached with the Northern Ohio Traction Company.

The Akron Beacon Journal of Tuesday says: "The Northern Ohio Traction Company and the Canton-Akron Electric Railway Company have at last agreed on traffic arrangements by which the latter will secure entrance into this city without building its own line. For a long time there has been a deal on, but it was not until the latter part of last week that it was closed. General Manager Charles Currie, of the Northern Ohio Traction Company, and L. E. Myers, of the other company, met in Cleveland last week and talked over matters, and finally agreed upon a contract. This was signed by E. W. Moore president of the Northern Ohio Traction Company, and was forwarded to the officials of the other company for signature. The N. O. T. Company expects to receive the signed contract in a day or two.

"The agreement calls for the running of the Canton-Akron cars over the tracks of the N. O. T. Company from the beginning of the main line at Blue Pond park, to the center of the city and around the loop, and thence to the beginning of the line. The cars will run on Market street to Howard, up Howard to Main, on Main to Market, on Market to Blue Pond park. Mr. Currie is authority for the statement that the company intends to go ahead with the work of constructing the line between this city and Canton and Massillon without waiting for the franchise. Work will be commenced within twenty days at least, and perhaps sooner than that. The company has already had nearly all the necessary ties delivered along the line. Work will commence at this end of the line, and a construction car will be run along the line, as the rails are laid, carrying the necessary materials for the construction of the road."

SURVEYING THE ROUTE.

Engineers Running Line for Railway From Lodi to Lester.

The information came from Lodi yesterday afternoon that the B. & O. engineering force, at work on the route between Lodi and Lester, is now making surveys for two different courses, one of which is to be selected. The information was that a charter for such a line has already been obtained. This is said to insure that one or the other of the roads will be built at once. Since the first news of this proposed new line came out, it has been said in official circles that the connection between the B. & O. and the C., L. & W. had been suggested some time ago, but nothing had been done about it. The engineers had been sent over the line, but it had been considered inadvisable to make the connection now, as it would be rather expensive because of the sharp grade, which would prevent anything but light loads being hauled. It is suggested now, however, that is altogether possible that the engineers have discovered a course at this time which is more advantageous to the proposed new line.—Cleveland leader.

Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing

DR. HARTMAN'S ADVICE

Is Sought by Female Sufferers From Ocean to Ocean.

Mrs. F. W. Goulder, 1306 Fourth avenue, Rock Island, Illinois, writes:

"I was afflicted for five or six years with catarrhal difficulties and was growing worse all the time. I began taking your Peruna with a marked improvement from the first. Independent of curing that, the Peruna has greatly improved my general health."

"Every bottle of Peruna is worth its weight in gold; especially to me, for I owe my present good health to it."

All over the country there are women who have been invalids for many years, suffering with female derangements.

What a boon to such women is Dr. Hartman's free advice! So famous has his skill made him that hardly a hamlet or town in the country but knows his name. He cures tens of thousands, and he offers to every woman who will write to him her symptoms and a history of her trouble, free advice and treatment.

The medicines he prescribes can be obtained at any drug store, and the cost is within the reach of any woman. He describes minutely and carefully just what she shall do and get to make a healthy, robust woman of herself.

Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, for a free copy of "Health and Beauty."

RUN DOWN BY A TRAIN.

Serious Injuries Sustained by Jeremiah Hershberger, of Mapleton.

Jeremiah Hershberger, of Mapleton, was struck by the north bound passenger train on the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad while crossing the tracks at Mapleton, at 8:30 o'clock Monday evening, and is reported by doctors that his injuries may prove fatal. He was crossing the tracks between some cut-ters and sleighs, and could not see the approach of the train. The engine crushed into the wagon wrecking it, and throwing the occupant out He was dragged a short distance. The train stopped quickly. The injured man was carried into his home and attended by Dr. J. L. Todd, of Mapleton His head was badly cut and his body bruised in many places. He remained unconscious throughout the night and the extent of his injuries have not yet been ascertained. Mr. Hershberger, it is said, has a son living in the vicinity of this city.

HE'S A "WHITE" MAN.

Art Simms Clasesd as a Colored Boxer by New York Sports

From the following paragraph, which appeared in a recent issue of a New York daily paper, it is learned that Art Simms, the well known Akron pugilist, has been classed by metropolitan sports as a colored man: "Back in Akron, O., they used to call Artie Simms the 'dry goods clerk featherweight.' This was because Artie possessed such a beautiful peaches and cream complexion and because he parted his fair locks in the center. In New York things have changed, though Artie's complexion hasn't. He is now termed the 'colored featherweight boxer,' and he is described as being as burly a negro as could fight in featherweight class. The Akron man positively denies that he is affiliated in any way with the Ham family. He is not even a ham fighter, for in his western fighting career, which is in no way limited, he has never suffered a knockout and has two drawn battles with Tommy White to his credit. Simms is here looking for a worthy match. He balances the beam at 130 pounds, or in that vicinity."

It is easier to keep well than get cured. DeWitt's Little Early Risers taken now and then will always keep your bowels in perfect order. They never gripe but promote an easy, gentle action. C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.; L. A. McCuen, 5 W. Main St.

A Few Hot Weather Price Hints.

Ladies' Bathing Hats.....5c

One Night Traveling Cases..25c

Butcher's Aprons, large size 25c

Cook and Waiters' Caps....25c

Black or Tan Balbriggan....25c

Oversleeves.....10c and 25c

Fine Jersey Sweaters.....37c

Picnic Caps, new shapes...25c

Doll's Hat AND Shirt Store

4 East Main Street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A fair sized load of hogs brings in $100 today.

That grade bull should go into the feed yard, for he will only disappoint you at the head of the herd.

We do not see why the ferret might not be used to destroy the pocket gopher. Has any one ever tried this scheme?

A [illegible] may sprout for a time and [illegible] a few dividends, but a [illegible] is as permanently [illegible] as the sun is a product of mud.

You can put it down as a fixed fact that [illegible] cows [illegible] to shrink in [illegible] quite a little during the summer months there is something wrong with their rations.

There will always be a whole lot to be learned about raising a crop of corn so long as the average man can produce only 40 bushels per acre, or about one-third of a possible crop.

A lady friend told us the other day that she was going to set out a strawberry bed this fall. Don't do it. You will get a better bed to wait until next April and then set it out.

Could a man invent some process whereby the heat and power wasted in the exhaust of the locomotive engine could be utilized it would mean a fortune for him of six figures.

Financiers are wise enough to see that farm lands situated within the corn belt are likely to become, if they are not so already, the most valuable agricultural lands in the world.

The wireless corn planter has proved a failure for general use. On some perfectly level fields, free from stone, sods or clods, it has done good work, but fails where other conditions prevail.

Take it all round, good graham mush is about as satisfactory a cereal breakfast food as any of the patented wheat preparations, and for the other cereal products old fashioned oatmeal still leads.

To some men a ton of hay is a ton of hay; but, all the same, one ton of bright, well cured hay cut at the proper season is easily worth two tons of late cut, storm spoiled stuff which is still called hay.

Economic discoveries have made it possible for a city to get rid of its garbage by cremation and utilize the heat so produced to maintain a steam pressure of 75 pounds on a modern electric light or pumping station.

We have received the year book issued by the department of agriculture. It is the most valuable work ever issued by the department and, to a limited number, may be procured through the congressman of your district.

There is nothing a rabbit likes better in the winter time than blackberry brush. One winter we covered a lot of blackberry bushes with straw, and the rabbits got in among them, and in the spring there was not a vestige of the bushes left.

Oil bids fair to do more for California than either gold, climate or fruit has been able to do. A large section of the state seems to be underlaid with most valuable oil deposits which when utilized will greatly promote all manufacturing interests.

Every farmer should have a flag, big enough to be seen from the highway, which he can hoist once in awhile, to let everybody know that the flag represents his sentiments and that he appreciates the peace, security and prosperity which the flag guarantees him.

Government statistics show that in 1884 it required 4 hours and 34 minutes to produce a bushel of corn in man's labor, while in 1895 the time required had, by the use of modern machinery, been reduced to 41 minutes and the cost of this labor had been reduced from 35¾ to 10½ cents.

The Chinese will neither eat the flesh nor drink the milk of the cow. One of their pious queries is, "How can the cow raise her calf if man robs her of her milk?" while the American heathen has developed the cow so that she gives not only milk enough to raise her calf, but enough to feed his kids besides.

The best thing that is going on in this country today is the agricultural and mechanical regeneration of the south. Out of the wreck and waste of war, the old time animosities well nigh extinct, the beautiful southland is coming to its own—to a time when all its rare endowment of climate and natural resources are combining to make it one of the fairest countries on earth.

The more hay, particularly clover hay, can be cured under cover—in the cock, in the field or in the stack or mow—without exposure to the sweeping rains and bleaching sun, the sweeter, more nutritious and better will it be. Lost stacks, wood and rains make short work and bad work with what might be good hay.

Twelve hundred registered Hereford cattle have been sold since Jan. 1 at an average price of $240 per head. Good cattle have never been in greater demand than at the present time. Stockmen are getting on to the fact that it costs no more to keep a well bred animal than a scrub.

The ignorant, dirty, slouchy butter maker is fast finding that he is out of a job. The man who has taken a special training at our agricultural schools and understands the science of milk is the man who is wanted to make the butter. Good butter may be made by guess, but mighty little nowadays.

At this season of the year, the last of June, house and barn cats are busy foraging in the fields and groves. They are after the young birds, which for a day or two after they leave the nest are an easy prey for these prowlers. We sometimes wonder which of the two is the bigger pest—cats or rats and mice.

It is quite likely that the fuel supplies of this county will undergo a very marked change should the recent discoveries of fuel oil prove to be permanent in their supply. Oil as a fuel has many advantages over coal in that it costs far less to transport it and produces no smoke or ashes and is self feeder for all furnace work.

Here is a fashion note for the young man on the farm. If you are a hard worker and are well tanned up, as you are quite likely to be, you will look better dressed if you wear a colored rather than a white shirt and collar, and avoid that you let gaudy neckwear alone. White and brown and scarlet or purple and brown never harmonize.

Foreign nations are willing that America should feed the world and furnish cotton to clothe it, but are most vigorously kicking when we propose to furnish them all sorts of manufactured goods at prices less than they can produce them for and of better quality. It will do them no good to kick, for they are dependent upon us for their bread and butter.

There has been evolved this year a very distinct and marked advance in the science of roadmaking by the use of the traction engine as a motive power for grading. Wherever tried it has proved a most marked success. Why not go one step further and use the engine to haul the gravel to make a finished highway? We look to see this the next step.

The work of many a housewife is greatly increased just because the family is addicted to a depraved use of the frying pan and the baking powder biscuit. Young lady, if your lover tells you he wants hot biscuit twice a day, don't you marry him. The chances are that if you do he will have dyspepsia or Bright's disease before he is 40 and be so ugly you will want to go home to your ma.

We note with a good deal of satisfaction that a grain and stock buyer of a certain western state who for some time had been monkeying with his scales and offering to sell to other buyers a device which would make it easy for the buyer to rob the farmer has been rounded up by Uncle Sam and made to cough up $1,000. He ought to have been given a chance to have repented of his meanness in the penitentiary.

When a fat hog a year old sells for $20 in the corn belt, as now, it is no wonder that grangers pose as presidents of national banks. The $20 hog is in the same class of wealth producers as oil wells and pay dirt in a gold mine. The grunt of satisfaction given by the hog as he lies down to snooze is not to be compared to the grunt of satisfaction on the part of the granger as he cashes the check received for the hog.

The average creamery will disburse to the farmers which patronize it about $25,000 a year. This sum is about equal to that which 25 average quarter section farms will produce one year with another. Where there is help to milk and care for the cows the dairy business is the safest foundation for all northern agriculture, and, if anything, this statement will apply with more force to the farms in the eastern than in the western states.

Clover suffers far less from drought than timothy or blue grass, as it is a deeper rooted plant. We noted two fields the other day, one of clover and one of timothy, on the same sort of soil and lying adjoining each other. The drought had been almost continuous for two months. The timothy was not worth running the mower over—would not make a fourth of a ton to the acre—while there was a good crop of clover, good for a ton and a half to the acre.

If you did not set out a new strawberry bed this spring (as you should have done), you may do something in the way of renovating the old bed thus: When the berries are all picked, mow it off close to the ground, then give it a good tussling with a corn plow and drag it down smooth, or, if in a garden, dig a strip of the bed up two feet wide, leaving a strip of the old plants about a foot in width. A new growth will start up if there is sufficient moisture and make quite a fair bed for another season.

COLLEGE BRED MEN AND THE FARM.

In the past there has been very little in common between the college education and the farm. In fact, it may be said that to give a boy a college education was to practically divorce him from all interest in farm life and farm work. So for years the colleges have been busy turning out doctors, lawyers, parsons, teachers and the like until the ranks of all these professions are full to overflowing. Thousands of young men are each year finding out that it is far easier to acquire a collegiate equipment for these professions than it is to find a place in this old world where they may use their knowledge in a practical way. We wish to say that there is absolutely nothing inharmonious between knowledge and agriculture. On the contrary, no business or profession today offers more inducements to the rightly educated young man than this of agriculture. Science is doing fully as much for the farm as it is for the factory, mine or laboratory. The financial rewards which follow science and intelligence as applied to agriculture are as substantial as those in any other line. A young friend of ours who has just finished a full classical course at one of our best colleges and who has been casting about for the choice of a profession told us that after looking the field over thoroughly he had made up his mind to supplement his classical course with an agricultural course of study and then operate a 300 acre stock farm upon modern principles. Infinitely wiser is this course than wearing the best years of his life away to get a standing and a renumerative practice as some lawyer or physician. He said, "I am going to learn how to raise good stock that will sell for a big price." Will he succeed? Of course he will, and there are hundreds of young men who would do well to follow his example.

A NUISANCE.

We drove by the place of an all round agricultural nuisance the other day. It was the home and the farm of the shiftless, ornery fellow who raises each year enough weeds to afflict a whole neighborhood. His oat and flax fields were yellow with wild mustard, there was a quarter of an acre of burdocks growing around his tumble down barns and sheds, his cornfield was a mat of pigeon grass, cockleburs and morning glories, while the highway in front of his place was a forest of wild hemp six feet tall. This man was very sure that he knew just how this government should be run and was rated as authority among the class who are always "ag'in" the existing order of things. His talk did no harm, perhaps, but his perennial crop of weeds did.

HIRED MEN FORTY YEARS AGO.

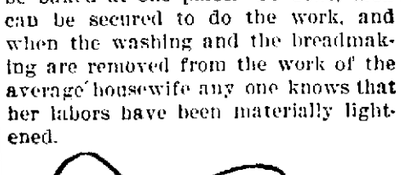
The writer forty odd years ago worked as a hired hand on a farm. It was tumble out at 4 o'clock in the morning and the last of the chores done at 8 o'clock at night. Nearly all the farm work was, for want of modern machinery and appliances, done in the hardest way. The plows were iron and would rarely scour. The grass was cut with a scythe and raked with one of those revolving rakes, which were more calculated to make a man profane than any tool ever invented by man. Most of the grain was cut with a cradle, the corn planted by hand and cultivated with a one horse shovel plow. The hired man got $10 per month. Viewed from this standpoint, there is no doubt that the world has progressed.

MUTTON VERSUS PORK.

There is no better meat food for man than good mutton. If America would substitute mutton for the pork which is eaten by its people, the doctors would half starve, men would quit pounding their wives, bottle babies would be unknown, the divorce courts would go out of business, the term of life would be increased, and much of the cussedness of the country be prevented, to say nothing of trichina and all that. Still, we never expect to see the day when the delicious odor of roast pork and apple sass, boiled ham and fried sausage will not be enough to overcome any and all arguments why people should eat mutton rather than pork.

Our attention was lately called to an advertisement in a daily paper as follows: "Wanted, a good girl to do housework; wages $5 per week." This advertisement contained the only logical solution of the hired girl problem—the offer of higher wages than have ever heretofore been paid for this sort of service. A hired girls' trust is in process of formation, or, rather, an organization of this branch of workers, for the purpose of protecting their interests, just as is done by the members of other trades and professions. There never was so good a time as the present for women to fit themselves to do their own work or for people to simplify their style of living.

We welcome every effort made in the line of sensible and practical co-operation, for we believe that there are large and happy possibilities connected with the development of this agency. We would like to know why ten families could not co-operate to have the family washing done, employing modern machinery to do the work; why the bread for ten families should not be baked at one place. So done, men can be secured to do the work, and when the washing and the breadmaking are removed from the work of the average housewife any one knows that her labors have been materially lightened.



TWO TRYING TO FLY.

ONE TRIP ACROSS THE ATLANTIC, ANOTHER IN EUROPE.

Santos Dumont Has a Dirigible Balloon, and Godard Will Try to Reach Europe by Air—Novel Features of the Two Airships.

Ballooning affairs are rather active just now, two aeronautic matters of consequence being on the tapis. One of these is the proposed trip of M. Godard across the Atlantic, and the other is the coming trial of the new balloon of Senhor Santos Dumont of Paris. M. Godard purposes sailing in his balloon from New York to France during the coming fall. He has been influenced in his choice of the time by the fact that at that season he will have the gentle west winds to waft him across the ocean.

M. Godard's balloon in which he hopes to make the first aerial transatlantic trip is called La France. It consists of one large central balloon surrounded by eight small reservoir bags. By this means the daring Frenchman hopes to avoid the consequences of any accident to his central inflated bag. Another extremely interesting feature of La France is the understructure suspended from the nine balloons. This is a sort of house with two or three stories or decks, containing living apartments for a number of people. M. Godard entertains great hopes of his seemingly foolhardy attempt to cross the ocean dry shod. Many others are confident that he will succeed.

Although M. Godard's plans for using his balloon are more ambitious at the present time than those of Senhor Santos Dumont, the vehicle of the latter is by far more original and striking in plan. Senhor Santos Dumont's balloon is not a mere inflated bag, subject to the caprices of air currents. He confidently claims that he has solved the problem of dirigibility—in other words, that he has invented a balloon that can be steered either with or against the wind. If Senhor Santos Dumont really accomplishes all that he promises, he

Photo by Pach. Bros.
SENHOR SANTOS DUMONT

has solved the greatest problem of aerial flight and has done away with the difficulty that has confronted generations of inventors.

The Senhor Dumont balloon may be described briefly as a cigar shaped inflated bag, suspended from which is an apparatus to make it fly. It is in effect a combination of the familiar balloon and the aeroplane, or winged flying machine. It is impossible until Senhor Santos Dumont himself gives the word to exactly describe his flying machine. Its erection at Nice, France, is being attended with the greatest of secrecy. About the middle of July the Santos Dumont balloon will be ready for the world's inspection. Some of its general features are known, however, from the previous attempts of the aeronaut.

The bag of the balloon consists of a light but strong framework, probably of aluminium, covered with the strongest of silk. Suspended from it is the framework, in the center of which will sit the navigator on a bicycle saddle. The motive power will be furnished by a motor as well as by the pedals. Nothing very definite is known in regard to the motor. According to various accounts, it will be an electrical, a gasoline or a petroleum engine. At any rate, sufficient power will be generated by a light, strong and exceedingly powerful motor to move the balloon along after it has ascended by reason of the lifting power of the gas.

Steering the Santos Dumont balloon presents its most original feature. The inventor is to have a propeller wheel in front of the engine instead of behind, as it is usually placed. It will be attached to a long rod made of bamboo or other light material and will enable the sanguine aeronaut to send his balloon forward, backward, sideways, up, down or in any desired direction. Senhor Santos Dumont has already made some successful attempts with previous flying machines built on similar lines.

Senhor Santos Dumont is a young Brazilian engineer, about 27 years old. He has been greatly interested in aeronautics for a number of years and has the means wherewith to indulge in expensive researches. His motives are most praiseworthy, for he is ambitious of being the first builder of a dirigible balloon. He has built a number of flying machines, none of which, however, has exactly answered his purpose. He seems to have a very good chance of success with his latest venture.

Reduced Rates to California, Queen & Crescent.

Special reduced rates to California, Queen & Crescent route. Great opportunity to visit the Pacific coast. Quick schedules and excellent train service. Ask Queen & Crescent ticket agents or address W C Rinearson, G P A., Cincinnati, for particulars.

You can take in the Pan-American exposition on excursion tickets to New York over the Pennsylvania Lines. This arrangement goes into effect July 1 on excursion tickets to New York to be placed on sale that date.

Going South?

If so, you secure many advantages by going via Cincinnati, the Queen & Crescent Route and Southern Ry. Its fast trains penetrate every part of the Central South. 24 hour schedule Cincinnati to Jacksonville and New Orleans. 9 hours to Chattanooga. 28 hours to Shreveport. 36 hours to Port Tampa. Observation, parlor and cafe cars—free reclining chairs—Through Pullmans to all important Southern cities.

[illegible] will tell you the advantages we offer over other routes, or I are sent for 2 cents in stamps. Write me what you want to know.

W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. A., CINCINNATI.

WHITE STAR LINE

DAILY EXCURSIONS

TOLEDO To DETROIT St. Clair Flats and Port Huron

By the Magnificent Steamers of the WHITE STAR LINE

Leaving foot of Madison Street Daily at 9.30 A. M. after arrival of morning trains. Returning, arrive Week Days 8.30 P. M., Sundays 9 00 P. M. Fare to Detroit, 75c. unlimited round trip, $1.25. Excursions to Detroit and return, Week Days $1, Sundays 50c. To Pt. Huron and return, a delightful two days' trip, only $2.00, meals and berth extra.

Special Rates to Societies

Close connections at Detroit with steamers for Mackinac, the "Soo," Duluth, etc. For further information see nearest Railroad Agent or write

C. F. BIELMAN, Tr. Mgr. A. W. COLTON, Gen. Agt. DETROIT, MICH. TOLEDO, O.

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THE INDEPENDENT contains the cream of the Court News Now is the time to subscribe,

TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time

Change in Time of Trains on Pennsylvania Lines.

Under the new schedule in effect, May 26, trains over the Pennsylvania Lines leave Massillon.

For the East—2:12, 4.30, 8 05 a. m.; 1:12, 4 26, 7.55, 10:22 p. m.

For the West—4 12, 8.25, 10:00, 10:10 a. m.; 5 42, 9:35 p. m.

For particular information on the subject apply to J. A. Shoemaker, Agent.

VISIT WINONA LAKE.

An Attractive Summer Haven for Rest, Recreation, Entertainment.

Winona Lake, Ind., on the Pennsylvania Lines, is an attractive summer haven for persons who desire to combine devotion, entertainment and instruction with rest and recreation. This resort is the site of the Winona Assembly and Summer School, and is annually visited by many persons who are strengthened in mind by the excellent facilities for educational work, and invigorated in body by the health-giving influences for which Winona Lake is famous.

The season of 1901 will open May 15. Commencing on that date excursion tickets with fifteen-day limit will be on sale via Pennsylvania Lines. They may be obtained during May, June, July and August. The sale of season excursion tickets will also begin May 15 and continue daily until September 14. Excursion tickets will be good returning until September 17.

Full information about the attractions at "Beautiful Winona," its Assembly and Summer School, etc., will be cheerfully furnished all who address Mr. Sol. C. Dickey, Secretary, Winona Lake, Ind. Inquiries about excursion rates, time of trains, etc., should be addressed to Passenger and Ticket Agents of the Pennsylvania Lines, or to F. Van Dusen, Chief Assistant General Passenger Agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

REDUCED RATES.

Northwest, West, South and Southeast, Via Pennsylvania Lines.

The sale of special fare colonists' tickets to California, and settlers' tickets to the Northwest, West, South and Southeast has been resumed via Pennsylvania lines. Particular information about fares, through time and other details will be furnished upon application to passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines.

Excursion tickets to New York, good for returning via Buffalo with stop-over at Pan-American Exposition, go on sale July 1 at principal ticket offices of Pennsylvania Lines.

A New York with trip stop-over privileges at the Pan-American Exposition, may be made on low fare excursion tickets obtainable at Pennsylvania Lines ticket offices after July 1.

C A & C Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Ry.

Trains Run by Central Standard Time.

Southbound.	502	588	528	504
	a m	p m	p m	a m
CLEVELAND.....lv	*8 10	*1 20	*7 20	.....
Hudson.....	9 08	2 23	8 25	*10 46
AKRON.....{ar	9 35	2 53	8 55	11 10
AKRON.....{lv	9 35	2 53	8 55	11 10
Barberton.....	9 49	3 10	9 13	*11 30
ORRVILLE.....{ar	10 25	3 55	9 53	508
ORRVILLE.....{lv	10 30	3 55	10 08	a m
Millersburg.....	11 12	4 40	10 47	*5 45
Mt. Vernon.....	12 32	6 05	12 15	7 10
COLUMBUS.....ar	*1 50	† 7 30	*1 40	†8 40
	p m	p m	a m	a m

Northbound.	527	585	503	507
	a m	a m	p m	p m
COLUMBUS.....lv	*12 40	*6 55	*12 05	*6 35
Mt. Vernon.....	2 25	8 28	1 30	7 10
Millersburg.....	3 55	9 4*	2 44	*8 35
ORRVILLE.....{ar	4 45	10 30	3 38	505
ORRVILLE.....{lv	4 55	10 40	3 38	p m
Barberton.....	5 36	11 18	4 07	*4 00
AKRON.....{ar	5 55	11 38	4 25	4 17
AKRON.....{lv	6 05	11 38	4 25	4 17
Hudson.....	6 35	12 05	4 55	*4 43
CLEVELAND.....ar	*7 30	1 05	*5 50	.....
	a m	p m	p m	p m

Train for Warsaw, Trinway, Zanesville and intermediate stations on Dresden Branch leaves Millersburg, 11:12 a m week days.
*Every day †Week days only.
E. A. FORD Gen. Pass. Agt. Pittsburg, Pa

New Schedule on the W & L E R'y to Take Effect Sunday June 9.

Eastbound—No 7, 9 15 a. m.; No 1, 1 57 p. m.; No. 3, 6 35 p. m.

Westbound—No 4, 10 10 a. m.; No. 2, 4.50 p. m.; No. 8, 7.15 p. m.; stops here.

Above time is leaving time at Massillon.

Trains 7, 3, 4 and 8, daily.

Trains 1 and 2 daily except Sunday.

Parlor cars will run on trains 2 and 3 week days, and on Sundays on trains 3 and 4. W. R. HASSEN, Agt.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry Co

Schedule in effect June 9, 1901.

Southbound (down) (up) Northbound

p m 1	p m 13	a m 15	Lorain Branch	p m 1	a m 14	p.m 18
6 00	1 05	6 35	Lorain.....	3 [illegible]	11 15	7 15
7 1	1 [illegible]	6 44	Elyria.....	3 12	1 00	7 41
6 [illegible]	1 14	7 01	Grafton.....	2 50	10 4	7 23
6 53	2 1	7 50	Lester Junct	2 3	10 58	7 05
5		1	Main Line	2	4	*6
				p m	a m	
5 55	1 35	7 20	City Hall.....	8 [illegible]	11 15	6 00
6 13	1 47	7 34	Brooklyn.....	8 13	11 01	5 46
7 04	2 31	8 21	Lester Junct...	7 25	10 25	5 00
7 12	2 40	8 30	Medina.....	7 15	10 14	4 48
7 27	2 [illegible]	8 41	C Lake.....	7 02	10 01	4 35
7 37	2 50	8 51	Seville.....	6 52	9 50	4 26
7 4	3 04	8 [illegible]	Sterling.....	6 46	9 5	4 [illegible]
8 00	3 24	9 10	Warwick.....	6 2	9 0	3 56
8 13	3 3	9 23	Canal Fulton..	6 18	9 22	3 43
8 35	3 5	9 13	At. Dep. Massillon	6 00	9 05	3 30
8 35	3 [illegible]	9 14	At Dept.	6 00	9 0	3 30
8 51	4 00	9 30	Justus.....	5 4	8 58	3 13
9 20	4 37	10 30	Canal Dover...	5 1	8 20	2 44
9 27	4 44	10 37	N Philadelphia	5 08	8 1	2 37
9 45	5 01	10 55	Uhrichsville..	4 50	7 55	2 20
.....	6 06	[illegible] 06	Flushing.....	[illegible]	8 57	1 20
.....	7 0	1 05	Bridgeport	.....	8 06	12 26
p m	a m	a m		a m	a m	p.m

Bridgeport Accommodation	North p.m	South a m *7
Massillon.....	7 50	6 30
Justus.....	7 37	6 42
Canal Dover.....	7 03	7 21
New Philadelphia.....	6 55	7 28
Uhrichsville.....	6 38	7 47
Flushing.....	5 34	8 52
Bridgeport.....	4 30	10 00

Sunday trains at Massillon, northbound, 7:20 a m, 3:30 p m, arriving 7.50 p. m. Southbound—6:40 a. m, 9:11 a. m 8:35 p.m.
Electric cars between Bridgeport, Bellaire Martin's Ferry and Wheeling
M. G. CARPEL, G. P. A., Cleveland, O

Canton-Massillon Electric Ry—Interurban

On and after Monday, June 24, 1901, Interurban trains will leave the Public Square Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton, as follows:

STANDARD TIME.

*5 30 a m	11 30 a m	5 30 p m
*6 06 a m	12 0 p m	6 06 p m
6 54 a m	12 54 p m	6 54 p m
7 30 a m	1 30 p m	7 30 p m
8 06 a m	2 06 p m	8 06 p m
8 54 a m	2 54 p m	8 54 p m
9 30 a m	3 30 p m	9 30 p m
10 06 a m	4 06 p m	10 30 p m
10 54 a m	4 54 p m	

*Sundays excepted

All trains leaving Massillon after 6 30 a. m. connect for the Lake.

For special service, rates and information apply to L. O'TOOL, Supt. Canton, O or F. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt. Massillon O.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R. "B. & O. System."

Taking Effect May 19, 1901
NORTH BOUND

	* No. 46	* No. 4.	* No. 8.	† No. 10	* No. 6
Massillon	A. M.	A. 7 39	A 10 30	P 3 30	P. [illegible] 30
Canton...	5 45	8 15	P 12 01	4 19	7 40
Akron.....	6 45	9 05	1 00	4 10	8 12
Cleveland	8 15	10 00	2 10	5 45	9 26

SOUTH BOUND.

	* No. 7.	† No. 8.	* No. 5.	* No. 9.	* No. 47
Cleveland	A. 7 25	A 11 00	P 11 20	P 3 25	P. [illegible] 35
Akron.....	9 05	P 12 20	12 15	4 35	7 35
Canton...	9 41	1 08	1 15	5 44	8 40
Massillon	10 30	2 10	.....	6 16	9 20

*Daily †Daily except Sunday.
C. W. BRIEDER Agt. 4 E. Main

Bear in mind that the want columns is a good investment.

BEAUMONT OIL FIELDS.

Low Rates, Direct Line, Excellent Train Service via Queen & Crescent Route.

W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

All patrons of THE INDEPENDENT are requested to furnish copy for their advertisements not later than 9:30 a. m. of the day on which they are to appear. When sent in at a later hour, it may be necessary to delay their publication until the following day.

Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FAREWELL SERMON

Mr. Ford's Last Day as Pastor Baptist Church.

THE WORK IN LEIPSIC

The Rev. J. E. Maxwell, at the Presbyterian Church, Talks Interestingly of the American-British Church Whose Congregation is Largely Made up of Students—Other Church Notes.

The Rev. John C. Ford, who has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Calvary Baptist church, of Cleveland, preached his farewell sermon to the congregation of the First Baptist church, of this city, Sunday morning. Mr. Ford took no text, but talked in a general way about the history of the Massillon church, the struggles of its early years, his connection with its affairs, his relations with the congregation and the regret with which he leaves.

It was announced by Mr. Ford that services shall be held regularly in the future, though it may be some time until his successor shall be appointed. Ministers from churches of surrounding towns and others will conduct the services.

THE REV. MR. MAXWELL'S WORK.

The Rev. J. E. Maxwell, pastor of the American-British church, at Leipsic, Germany, who is spending his vacation in this country, and who is at present a guest at the residence of Mrs. Margaret R. Miller, in North Hill street, preached at the Presbyterian church Sunday morning. Though a Presbyterian minister, the church of which Mr. Maxwell is a pastor is interdenominational, and its congregation is made up largely of British and American students attending the Leipsic universities. Mr. Maxwell prefaced his sermon with a description and history of the work in Leipsic. Mr. Maxwell will remain in Massillon for a week.

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH.

Services were conducted at the rooms of the Wesleyan Methodist church, formerly known as the Rescue Mission, Sunday, by the Rev. P. B. Campbell, president of the Wesleyan Methodist college, at Allegheny.

AT WESLEY M. E. CHURCH.

The morning sermon at the Wesley M. E. church was preached by the Rev. E. L. Housley, of Canton. In the evening Pastor Mahon preached

TWO TEAMS DASH AWAY.

Horses Belonging to J. Ehret and J. Amstutz do a Fast Mile.

The recently purchased bay team of Joseph Enret had a narrow escape from fatal injuries Saturday night. Something went wrong with their hitching, while standing at the Millieronian Hotel, and they started off on a gallop. They fell in West Main street. They, their harness, the vehicle and the driver were a tangled mass when assistance arrived. Clarence Koontz and Charles Crawford, who had been in the trap, were not hurt.

John Amstutz's team, frightened at an electric car, in Railroad street, dashed up Erie street, turned at North and crashed into a telephone post near the veterinary hospital. The wagon was somewhat damaged. Mr. Amstutz was not in the wagon when the horses started. Mr. Amstutz is a cheese manufacturer of Sonnenberg.

OFFICERS CHOSEN.

Organization of Democratic Central Committee.

CANTON, July 15.—At a meeting of the newly elected Democratic county central committee, Saturday morning, thirty-two members responded to the roll call. After closing up the business of the old committee the following officers were elected: A. R Turnbull, chairman; J. A. Jeffers, secretary; executive committee, J. H. Reigner, Ray F. Harbert, J. W. Richards, A. P. Howald, E. C. Mong, R. G. Williams and Calvin Seeman. J. H. Reigner was chosen as chairman of the executive committee, and A. P. Howald, of Massillon, as secretary. The old code of rules was readopted temporarily and a committee of three appointed to revise them and report at a future meeting.

SCORE ELEVEN TO TEN.

North Lawrence Ball Players Defeat Crystal Spring Team.

CRYSTAL SPRING, July 15.—Our ball team was unable to break its losing streak, and was again defeated by the North Lawrence club on Sunday, at this place, by a score of 11 to 10. There was a difference in the innings as kept by the score keepers and it is believed that only eight innings were played. Most of the work was done by the infield of both teams, and but one fly was caught in the whole game. The score follows:

North Lawrence....1 0 0 4 3 0 2 1—11
Crystal Spring.....1 0 0 0 3 0 0 6—10

Batteries—Richards and Bantam, Fashbaugh and Miesmer; umpire, Post.

Get your shoes repaired by Herman R. Hintz, finest and neatest repair work in the city. Open evenings till 8 o'clock, South Erie street, over Miller's jewelry store.

Dr. Fenner's GOLDEN RELIEF

Old Sores, Wounds, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Piles, Colic, etc. A TRUE SPECIFIC IN ALL INFLAMMATION Sprains, Cuts, Stings, etc.

Sorethroat, Headache (5 minutes), Toothache (1 minute), Cold Sores, Felons, etc. etc. "Colds," Forming Fevers, GRIP.

CURES ANY PAIN INSIDE OR OUT in one to thirty minutes.

By Dealers. The 50c. size by mail 60c. Fredonia, N.Y.

For Sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

A PHOSPHORESCENT METAL

Mineral Found That Is of a Very Puzzling Nature.

A great deal of speculation has been caused by the discovery, about 60 miles from Boise, Ida., of a mineral which has illuminating power. The discovery was made by George F. Ayres, a well known man of Boise, in one of his mines. At the time he did not think much of the matter and therefore paid no attention to it. The farther he went into the mine however, the brighter the light became, until after a few feet had been worked it was not necessary for him to use a lamp. It was then that he took some of the mineral to Boise and had it examined by assayers.

All assayers to whom it was shown declared that they never heard of it before and were unable to say what it was. T. L. Williams of Boise, who has an interest in some of Mr. Ayers' mines, says in an interview:

"We will go ahead and try to put it to some use and even at the present time are reasonably sure of success. If it does come out as we expect, the mine will be more valuable than we ever believed.

"There is a large body of the deposit, and the farther we go in the stronger becomes the light. Another thing that we are convinced of is that if it can be made practical it will be a perpetual light, for in the throwing off of its rays there does not appear to be any waste of the mineral."

Corted With Liquid Air.

The department of agriculture has been working recently upon what seems to be a very interesting discovery—namely, that all objects in nature are covered with a very thin coating of liquid air. The discovery here referred to is said to have practical usefulness. It is found that a soil which has been deprived of its normal proportion of carbonic acid may be recuperated in this respect by simply turning it over and exposing it to the air, so that the needed molecules may settle upon it.

Marconi's Latest.

Marconi now announces that his wireless telegraph apparatus can be installed in a portable shape for use by an army in the field. In a lecture before the Society of Arts in London he said: "It is now possible to construct a portable apparatus for army purposes. I have made a complete installation on a steam motor car, with which I have easily communicated over 30 miles. Such an appliance would have been of use to the besieged garrisons in South Africa and China."

WITH THE DOCTORS

The festive mosquito, the pest of the summer and the insect which communicates yellow fever, malaria and cholera, has a new foe, an antidote which does away with the sting of its venom and which may prove deadly to it. Naphthalene is the destroyer, and, although the drug has before been known as a poison, it has never been regarded as an "antiskeet" remedy. Dr. Voges, director of the national board of health at Buenos Ayres, South America, is the authority who has found naphthalene to be the best known insect liniment.

A Golf Disease.

With the golf season comes the discovery of a new complaint with which amateur golfers are threatened. This complaint is known as the "golf tendon" and results from the overexertion occasioned by amateur golfers' efforts to excel in the sport imported from Scotland. Several cases in which amateur golfers have been temporarily crippled owing to the prevalence of "golf tendon" have already been discovered. The crippling of the golfers is the result of unskillful players placing too large a portion of their weight on the plantaris tendon in their legs.

A Plea For Bacteria.

A bacteria infested age may breathe freely again. French investigators have put guinea pigs through a thorough course of sterilization with fatal results, and the inference is that an unsterilized world somehow has in it elements of vitality that cannot be put away with impunity. The inquirers took 27 guinea pigs, put them in disinfected cages, fed them with sterilized food and allowed them to breathe only sterilized air, and 19 of the 27 died.

To Combine Hotel and Hospital.

A novel experiment, but one which would seem to be at least worthy of a trial, is about to be entered upon by a few Chicago physicians. Five of the foremost physicians and surgeons of that city are preparing to build a large private hotel and sanitarium at a cost of $400,000. The projected establishment is to be provided with an ample staff of attending physicians as well as with a corps of nurses.

Partinium.

A new metal composition has been made that is proving very valuable in the manufacture of bicycles, automobiles and carriages. It is known as partinium and is composed of wolframium and aluminium. It is said that the addition of wolframium to aluminium greatly strengthens the latter metal without increasing its weight. It is a French discovery and is principally used in that country.

An Electrical Triumph.

Forty thousand volts were successfully transmitted over 140 miles with a loss of not over 5 per cent from the power plant on the Yuba river and used in propelling the electric railway cars in the city of Oakland, Cal.

AN INDIAN CIGAR SIGN.

The Fate That Overtook One Aggressive Wooden Savage.

The city of Little Muddy, on the upper Yellowstone, was an exceedingly wide awake town in 1887. When it had reached the mature age of 3 months, every kind of business man was represented except the cigar dealer, and the next week a man from Chicago named Stark opened a tobacco store, with a large, gaudy and aggressive wooden Indian in front, holding a tomahawk savagely in one hand and a bunch of cigars in the other. It would take a chapter to tell of all the trouble Stark had with that wooden aborigine. This variety of sign was rare in that region, and gentlemen not unconnected with the stock growing industry who came in from the ranges wearing spurs and weapons would resent his threatening attitude—for that matter, no Indian, even the most peaceably disposed, was popular. He was knocked off his pedestal half a dozen times a day. Stark learned to know what had happened whenever he heard a dull crash in front and would step outside and restore his fallen warrior.

But the red man did not meet his Waterloo till Tobe Hartley and a friend, preserved to us under the name of Long Isaac, came in from the Lightning's Nest neighborhood. A close friendship existed between these two worthies. It was their first vacation from the ranch for several months They wandered about town in a receptive mood and sought to enjoy their visit. No facts are extant concerning their condition after some hours, but we may perhaps be allowed our suspicions. Finally they separated, and Tobe, coming along to the Indian and not noticing his upraised hatchet, sat down at his feet to rest. He soon fell asleep and sank lower. At this juncture Isaac came around the corner and took in the tragic situation at a glance

"Killed my partner for a simple bunch of cigars, did you?" he cried "Well, we'll see about it!" and he produced his firearms and began shooting accurately and rapidly. At the end of ten minutes Stark gathered up his noble savage in a basket, while the resuscitated Tobe and the avenging Isaac moved off arm in arm.—Harper's Magazine.

BATTLES OF NATURE.

Unceasing Struggles Which End In Survival of Fittest.

We read the tablets of long ago which the geologist has deciphered for us, and we find them an endless story of battles. The successful species which occupy the great geological horizons have come out of great tribulation. The trilobites and stone lilies of the silurian period, the gigantic club moss and fluted sigillarians of the coal age, the enormous ammonites of the jurassic and chalk epochs, the mighty elephants and majestic deer forms of the tertiary era are magnates of the times and masterpieces of the struggle. They have been redeemed at great price, even of a thousand species and tens of thousands of individuals who fell short of the typical fitness and were killed out. These magnates, each in its turn, were pioneers of progress, like the scouts of a great army and were caught in a physiological ambush.

The pedigree of the horse in the most recent past has been made out, traced shall we say, for a hundred thousand years before man came on the scene (for Lord Kelvin asked the geologist to hurry up and not be too lavish with time or we should have said 250,000 years before man). The fleetness, grace and strength of the horse are owing to his ability to walk on one toe, to which have been correlated the wonderful instincts by which he has become the partner of man in his industries and struggles. He has been derived in almost a strict gradation from the two toed, three toed, four toed and five toed ancestors which flourished in the ages which preceded man. Myriads of individuals and all the species and varieties died out to make room for the one toed selection to enable this favorite to occupy the ground unthwarted by crossing or by recurrence to average forms. He was redeemed at a great price and has come through a great tribulation.—Contemporary Review.

Only a Lawyer.

When Justice Bookstaver was on the supreme court bench, he had as special officer or attendant a punctilious old German, who always stood guard at the door leading to the justice's private chambers when the justice was within. One day a prominent lawyer and two of his clients called and asked if the justice would receive them.

The officer threw open the door and called out loudly to the justice:

"Shudge! Two shentlemans und a lawyer vants to speak mit you."

The three gentlemen laughed.

"Vor vhat you laff, eh?"

"Don't you count me a gentleman?" asked the lawyer.

"Ach, you're a lawyer only; dat's different."—New York Mail and Express.

A Crownless Coronation.

A coronation without a crown sounds distinctly Irish, yet such was in effect the ceremony in which Henry III took the most prominent part at Gloucester on Oct. 28, 1216. On this occasion a plain circle was used instead of a crown, which had been lost with the jewels and other baggage of King John in passing the marshes of Lynn or the Wash near Wisbeach.—London Telegraph.

Evasion.

"See here, you sir!" cried her father. "Didn't I tell you never to enter my house again?"

"No, sir, you didn't," replied the persistent suitor. "You said not to 'cross your threshold,' so I climbed in the window."—Exchange.

RULES FOR HEALTH.

How to Keep Well According to Dr Schweninger.

Let parents make it their chief care to build up for their children a sound body a body capable alike of work and of enjoyment. As soon as a child is old enough to help building up his or her body let him or her take a hand in it. Teach the young that soundness of body and mind is the main thing in life, that without this boon nothing really counts. Give the sound body plenty of exercise, but don't overwork it either in point of enjoyment or in point of business.

If at one time or another you have overworked your body, don't worry about it, but guard against repetition. Repetition leads to bad habits.

Be independent. Don't do things because you see other people do them.

Admire courage and practice it. Timidity is hateful.

Don't worry about the enemy from without—bacilli, changes in the weather, etc.—but try to steel your body against their influence. They mustn't be allowed to get in or hurt it.

Remember that it's your own faults that count most.

Don't think that good health comes as a present to you or that you will recover from illness owing to some occult influences. To have and to hold good health you must work for it, strive for it.

If you want the physician to help you, you must help the physician. You must work hand in hand with him.

Don't forget that it's yourself who decides upon soundness and ill health of your body. If you are unwilling to assist your physician, you rob him of the most important factor in medicine.

Don't become a slave to habit.

Let your body and soul live in harmony together.

Know thyself, criticise thyself, punish thyself, if necessary.

A Writer's Aspirations.

They were looking through the library. "If you had the divine gift what would you rather write?" asked the romantic young woman.

"Checks," replied the sordid young man.—Philadelphia Record.

Ministers Unite.

Tell of Magic Results Brought About in Burning, Itching, Bleeding Skin Troubles by Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment.

Dr. Chase's Ointment draws more praise from ministers, physicians and lawyers than any other medicine in the world. It is endorsed by every profession.

Extracts from their Letters.

Rev. W. N. Edwards, Baptist minister, 109 Trinity Place, Buffalo, N. Y., writes: "For over fifteen years the itching piles have been a source of constant annoyance to to me and frequently, too, the suffering has become intense. At times there was bleeding and the itching and burning was beyond endurance. The results I have derived from Dr. Chase's Ointment have been magical and the benefits lasting. I feel it a duty to fellow sufferers to recommend it."

Rev. J. N. Van Natter, Methodist minister, Albion, Wis., writes: "My wife was terribly afflicted with protruding piles and contemplated a surgical operation when her notice was drawn to Dr. Chase's Ointment, and less than one box effected a cure."

"I then used it for an unsightly and troublesome skin affection, which baffled medical skill for twenty-five years. Dr. Chase's Ointment thoroughly cured it. For piles and skin disease it is worth its weight in gold."

Rev. Chas. Fish, Methodist minister, 192 Dunn avenue, Toronto, Ont., writes: "Ten years ago eczema began on my ears and spread over my head and hands. During that time I was a great sufferer. I tried many remedies and some of the best physicians—specialists on skin diseases—treated me. The first box of Dr. Chase's Ointment gave much relief and five boxes completely cured me. I think my cure a marvel, and gladly recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment."

Just as good for every form of skin trouble, no matter how long standing. 50 cents a box all dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

For sale by E. S. Craig.

DOE WAH JACK

White Smoke from Soft Coal

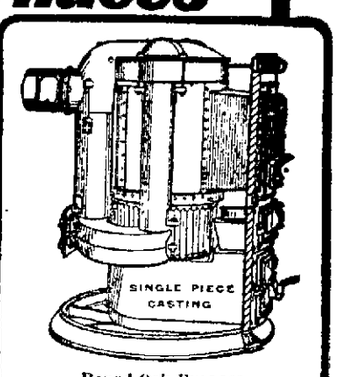
Round Oak Furnaces have large feed doors, burn wood or coal; but whatever they burn, give greater heat than any other furnaces, because all the gases and nearly all the smoke is consumed. The smoke is white from a Round Oak Furnace burning soft coal; that means no waste fuel. The principle is not new, but the application to the Round Oak is new—in that no holes are cut through the fire pot.

Round Oak Furnaces

are different from all others in many other things—in solid construction, in reasonableness of price. If you are going to buy a furnace, send for our free furnace book—contains useful information about heating, dimensions, furnace regulation, ventilation, etc.

ESTATE OF P. D. BECKWITH, Dowagiac, Mich.

Makers of Beckwith's Round Oak, the most famous stove in the world.



Round Oak Furnace with outer casing removed.

Round Oak Furnaces are for sale in Massillon by A. J. Paul.

ALL IS SELFISHNESS.

The Wise Man's Theory and How It Was Exploded.

"After all," said the wise man, "what is it but selfishness? The optimist who goes through life whistling and singing songs of cheer is not entitled to any special credit, because it is a pleasure to him to be happy. If it didn't make him glad to be happy, he wouldn't be that way. So you see selfishness lies at the bottom of his good cheer.

"Then there is the pessimist. Is he discouraged because he thinks it is his duty to mankind to paint dark pictures? Not at all. His is another clear case of selfishness. He gratifies himself by being unhappy and trying to make others so. Love, too, is selfishness. The maiden doesn't love the man to make him glad. It's her own happiness that she promotes in looking upon him as the noblest work of God. Man's love for woman has back of it the same selfish motive.

"So, too, the philanthropist's love of the world. He loves it and loves to do great things for it because it gives him a satisfaction to know that he is doing well.

"Consider it from whatever standpoint you please, and you must always arrive at the same conclusion. Everything that man does he does selfishly. It is always a case of gratifying his own inclinations. It"—

Just then the wise man turned a somersault and skinned his nose against a water plug. When he got up and looked around, with the look of one who was beginning to remember things that had long been forgotten, his pupil asked:

"Was it selfishness that impelled you to stub your toe? Did you do it because it brought a sense of gratification to your"—

"Say, you confounded idiot," the wise man replied, "you ought to have that grin photographed. It would make a good frontispiece to Darwin's works."—Chicago Herald.

An Incorrigible.

"If there ever was a terrible child in this world," remarked the worried mother, "he's one."

"What's his particular fault?"

"Do what I will, I can't break him of the habit of telling the truth right out when we have company."—Philadelphia Times.

A man of few words and many deeds is like a garden of many vegetables and few weeds.—Chicago News.

Too Classic For Them.

A resident in a small suburban town had a visit from a German friend who knew little English, but played the violin well. One of this resident's neighbors gave a "musicale," and of course he and his visitor were invited. The German took his violin, and when his turn came he played one of his best pieces from one of the great masters.

When he had finished, there was an awkward silence and no applause. The people were still looking expectantly at the German, who looked disappointed and flustered. The silence grew painful.

Finally the hostess, quite red in the face, edged over to the side of the German's friend.

"Can't you get him to?" she whispered.

"What do you mean?"

"Why, now that he's got tuned up, isn't he going to play something?"—London Tit-Bits.

His Late Hours.

"You never think of staying out late," said the convivial and ill bred person.

"Sometimes I think of it," answered Mr. Meekton distantly.

"But you don't care for that sort of thing."

"Not in the least."

"Perhaps you never had any experience?"

"Oh, yes, I have. It was only last night that I was out at half past 2 a. m. Henrietta sent me out to see if I couldn't keep the back gate from slamming."—Washington Star.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Price 50c. and $1. Large size contains 2½ times small size. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free

Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., Chicago.

Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont
Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main St.
L. A. McCuen, No 5 West Main St.

THE BEE HIVE THE BEE HIVE

Shirt Waists at Reduced Prices

The Season's Latest Correct Styles. Now Offered at Money Saving Reductions.

NOTE THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS:

A special lot of Shirt Waists at great reductions; among them are waists that sold up to $1.00, made with tucks, insertion or sailor collar. Your choice at..... **50c**

One dollar Shirt Waists—the entire stock at this price in colored waists, now offered at..... **75c**

White Shirt Waists $1.00 and $1.25 values. Made in the latest styles with tucks and insertion. Reduced to..... **75c**

Wash Underskirts

Some odd lots to be sold at saving prices. Skirts that sold at 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 now reduced to **50c, 75c** and **$1.00** to close.

Dressing Sacques & Kimonas

Reduced to low prices to close. There is a nice assortment of styles to choose from in plain white and colors. $1.00, 1.50 and 1.75 values now going at **75c, $1.00** and **$1 25.**

A Special Bargain in Wrappers.

We closed out a quantity of Summer Wrappers from a manufacturer at a very low price. The shipment was delayed and we accepted them at an additional discount. All new styles. Regularly worth $1.25 and 1 50. We make the price for your choice..... **98c each**

ALLMAN & PUTMAN. ALLMAN & PUTMAN.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A fair sized load of hogs brings in $100 today.

That grade bull should go into the feed yard, for he will only disappoint you at the head of the herd.

We do not see why the ferret might not be used to destroy the pocket gopher. Has any one ever tried this scheme?

An oil well may spout for a time and a gold mine pay a few dividends, but a well cared for farm is as permanently a dividend payer as the sun is a producer of heat.

You can put it down as a fixed fact that if the cows commence to shrink in their milk yield during the summer months there is something wrong with their rations.

There will always be a whole lot to be learned about raising a crop of corn so long as the average man can produce only 40 bushels per acre, or about one-third of a possible crop.

A lady friend told us the other day that she was going to set out a strawberry bed this fall. Don't do it. You will get a better bed to wait until next April and then set it out.

Could a man invent some process whereby the heat and power wasted in the exhaust of the locomotive engine could be utilized it would mean a fortune for him of six figures.

Financiers are wise enough to see that farm lands situated within the corn belt are likely to become, if they are not so already, the most valuable agricultural lands in the world.

The wireless corn planter has proved a failure for general use. On some perfectly level fields, free from stone, sods or clods, it has done good work, but fails where other conditions prevail.

Take it all round, good graham mush is about as satisfactory a cereal breakfast food as any of the patented wheat preparations, and for the other cereal products old fashioned oatmeal still leads.

To some men a ton of hay is a ton of hay; but, all the same, one ton of bright, well cured hay cut at the proper season is easily worth two tons of late cut, storm spoiled stuff which is still called hay.

Economic discoveries have made it possible for a city to get rid of its garbage by cremation and utilize the heat so produced to maintain a steam pressure of 75 pounds on a modern electric light or pumping station.

We have received the year book issued by the department of agriculture. It is the most valuable work ever issued by the department and, to a limited number, may be procured through the congressman of your district.

There is nothing a rabbit likes better in the winter time than blackberry brush. One winter we covered a lot of blackberry bushes with straw, and the rabbits got in among them, and in the spring there was not a vestige of the bushes left.

Oil bids fair to do more for California than either gold, climate or fruit has been able to do. A large section of the state seems to be underlaid with most valuable oil deposits which when utilized will greatly promote all manufacturing interests.

Every farmer should have a flag, big enough to be seen from the highway, which he can hoist once in awhile, to let everybody know that the flag represents his sentiments and that he appreciates the peace, security and prosperity which the flag guarantees him.

Government statistics show that in 1884 it required 4 hours and 34 minutes to produce a bushel of corn in man's labor, while in 1895 the time required had, by the use of modern machinery, been reduced to 41 minutes and the cost of this labor had been reduced from 35¾ to 10½ cents.

The Chinese will neither eat the flesh nor drink the milk of the cow. One of their pious queries is, "How can the cow raise her calf if man robs her of her milk?" while the American heathen has developed the cow so that she gives not only milk enough to raise her calf, but enough to feed his kids besides.

The best thing that is going on in this country today is the agricultural and mechanical regeneration of the south. Out of the wreck and waste of war, the old time animosities well nigh extinct, the beautiful southland is coming to its own—to a time when all its rare endowment of climate and natural resources are combining to make it one of the fairest countries on earth.

The more hay, particularly clover hay, can be cured under cover in the cock, in the field or in the stack or mow without damage by heating, the sweeter, more nutritious and better will it be. Hot suns, dews, winds and rains make short work and bad work with what might be good hay.

Twelve hundred registered Hereford cattle have been sold since Jan. 1 at an average price of $219 per head. Good cattle have never been in greater demand than at the present time. Stockmen are getting on to the fact that it costs no more to keep a well bred animal than a scrub.

The ignorant, dirty, slouchy butter maker is fast finding that he is out of a job. The man who has taken a special training at our agricultural schools and understands the science of milk is the man who is wanted to make the butter. Good butter may be made by guess, but mighty little nowadays.

At this season of the year, the last of June, house and barn cats are busy foraging in the fields and groves. They are after the young birds, which for a day or two after they leave the nest are an easy prey for these prowlers. We sometimes wonder which of the two is the bigger pest—cats or rats and mice.

It is quite likely that the fuel supplies of this country will undergo a very marked change should the recent discoveries of fuel oil prove to be permanent in their supply. Oil as a fuel has many advantages over coal in that it costs far less to transport it and produce it, is smokeless and a self feeder for all furnace work.

Here is a fashion note for the young man on the farm: If you are a hard worker and are well tanned up, as you are quite likely to be, you will look better dressed if you wear a colored rather than a white shirt and collar, and mind that you let gaudy neckwear alone. White and brown and scarlet or purple and brown never harmonize.

Foreign nations are willing that America should feed the world and furnish cotton to clothe it, but are most vigorously kicking when we propose to furnish them all sorts of manufactured goods at prices less than they can produce them for and of better quality. It will do them no good to kick, for they are dependent upon us for their bread and butter.

There has been evolved this year a very distinct and marked advance in the science of roadmaking by the use of the traction engine as a motive power for graders. Wherever tried it has proved a most marked success. Why not go one step farther and use the engine to haul the gravel to make a finished highway? We look to see this the next step.

The work of many a housewife is greatly increased just because the family is addicted to a depraved use of the frying pan and the baking powder biscuit. Young lady, if your lover tells you he wants hot biscuit twice a day, don't you marry him. The chances are that if you do he will have dyspepsia or Bright's disease before he is 40 and he so ugly you will want to go home to your ma.

We note with a good deal of satisfaction that a grain and stock buyer of a certain western state who for some time had been monkeying with his scales and offering to sell to other buyers a device which would make it easy for the buyer to rob the farmer has been rounded up by Uncle Sam and made to rate up $1,000. He ought to have been given a chance to have repented of his meanness in the penitentiary.

When a fat hog a year old sells for $20 in the corn belt, as now, it is no wonder that grangers pose as presidents of national banks. The $20 hog is in the same class of wealth producers as oil wells and pay dirt in a gold mine. The grunt of satisfaction given by the hog as he lies down to snooze is not to be compared to the grunt of satisfaction on the part of the granger as he cashes the check received for the hog.

The average creamery will disburse to the farmers which patronize it about $25,000 a year. This sum is about equal to that which 25 average quarter section farms will produce one year with another. Where there is help to milk and care for the cows the dairy business is the safest foundation for all northern agriculture, and, if anything, this statement will apply with more force to the farms in the eastern than in the western states.

Clover suffers far less from drought than timothy or blue grass, as it is a deeper rooted plant. We noted two fields the other day, one of clover and one of timothy, on the same sort of soil and lying adjoining each other. The drought had been almost continuous for two months. The timothy was not worth running the mower over—would not make a fourth of a ton to the acre—while there was a good crop of clover, good for a ton and a half to the acre.

If you did not set out a new strawberry bed this spring (as you should have done), you may do something in the way of renovating the old bed thus: When the berries are all picked, mow it off close to the ground, then give it a good tussling with a corn plow and drag it down smooth, or, if in a garden, dig a strip of the bed up two feet wide, leaving a strip of the old plants about a foot in width. A new growth will start up if there is sufficient moisture and make quite a fair bed for another season.

COLLEGE BRED MEN AND THE FARM.

In the past there has been very little in common between the college education and the farm. In fact, it may be said that to give a boy a college education was to absolutely divorce him from all interest in farm life and farm work. So for years the colleges have been busy turning out doctors, lawyers, parsons, teachers and the like until the ranks of all these professions are full to overflowing. Thousands of young men are each year finding out that it is far easier to acquire a collegiate equipment for these professions than it is to find a place in this old world where they may use their knowledge in a practical way. We wish to say that there is absolutely nothing inharmonious between knowledge and agriculture. On the contrary, no business or profession today offers more inducements to the rightly educated young man than this of agriculture. Science is doing fully as much for the farm as it is for the factory, mine or laboratory. The financial rewards which follow science and intelligence as applied to agriculture are as substantial as those in any other line. A young friend of ours who has just finished a full classical course at one of our best colleges and who has been casting about for the choice of a profession told us that after looking the field over thoroughly he had made up his mind to supplement his classical course with an agricultural course of study and then operate a 300 acre stock farm upon modern principles. Infinitely wiser is this course than wearing the best years of his life away to get a standing and a renumerative practice as some lawyer or physician. He said, "I am going to learn how to raise good stock that will sell for a big price." Will he succeed? Of course he will, and there are hundreds of young men who would do well to follow his example.

A NUISANCE.

We drove by the place of an all round agricultural nuisance the other day. It was the home and the farm of the shiftless, ornery fellow who raises each year enough weeds to afflict a whole neighborhood. His oat and flax fields were yellow with wild mustard, there was a quarter of an acre of burdocks growing around his tumble down barns and sheds, his cornfield was a mat of pigeon grass, cockleburs and morning glories, while the highway in front of his place was a forest of wild hemp six feet tall. This man was very sure that he knew just how this government should be run and was rated as authority among the class who are always "ag'in" the existing order of things. His talk did no harm, perhaps, but his perennial crop of weeds did.

HIRED MEN FORTY YEARS AGO.

The writer forty odd years ago worked as a hired hand on a farm. It was tumble out at 4 o'clock in the morning and the last of the chores done at 8 o'clock at night. Nearly all the farm work was, for want of modern machinery and appliances, done in the hardest way. The plows were iron and would rarely scour. The grass was cut with a scythe and raked with one of those revolving rakes, which were more calculated to make a man profane than any tool ever invented by man. Most of the grain was cut with a cradle, the corn planted by hand and cultivated with a one horse shovel plow. The hired man got $10 per month. Viewed from this standpoint, there is no doubt that the world has progressed.

MUTTON VERSUS PORK.

There is no better meat food for man than good mutton. If America would substitute mutton for the pork which is eaten by its people, the doctors would half starve, men would quit pounding their wives, bottle babies would be unknown, the divorce courts would go out of business, the term of life would be increased, and much of the cussedness of the country be prevented, to say nothing of trichina and all that. Still, we never expect to see the day when the delicious odor of roast pork and apple sass, boiled ham and fried sausage will not be enough to overcome any and all arguments why people should eat mutton rather than pork.

Our attention was lately called to an advertisement in a daily paper as follows: "Wanted, a good girl to do housework; wages $5 per week." This advertisement contained the only logical solution of the hired girl problem—the offer of higher wages than have ever heretofore been paid for this sort of service. A hired girls' trust is in process of formation, or, rather, an organization of this branch of workers, for the purpose of protecting their interests, just as is done by the members of other trades and professions. There never was so good a time as the present for women to fit themselves to do their own work or for people to simplify their style of living.

We welcome every effort made in the line of sensible and practical co-operation, for we believe that there are large and happy possibilities connected with the development of this agency. We would like to know why ten families could not co-operate to have the family washing done, employing modern machinery to do the work; why the bread for ten families should not be baked at one place. So done, men can be secured to do the work, and when the washing and the breadmaking are removed from the work of the average housewife any one knows that her labors have been materially lightened.

TWO TRYING TO FLY.

ONE TRIP ACROSS THE ATLANTIC, ANOTHER IN EUROPE.

Santos Dumont Has a Dirigible Balloon, and Godard Will Try to Reach Europe by Air—Novel Features of the Two Airships.

Ballooning affairs are rather active just now, two aeronautic matters of consequence being on the tapis. One of these is the proposed trip of M. Godard across the Atlantic, and the other is the coming trial of the new balloon of Senior Santos Dumont of Paris. M. Godard purposes sailing in his balloon from New York to France during the coming fall. He has been influenced in his choice of the time by the fact that at that season he will have the gentle west winds to waft him across the ocean.

M. Godard's balloon in which he hopes to make the first aerial transatlantic trip is called La France. It consists of one large central balloon surrounded by eight small reservoir bags. By this means the daring Frenchman hopes to avoid the consequences of any accident to his central inflated bag. Another extremely interesting feature of La France is the understructure suspended from the nine balloons. This is a sort of house with two or three stories or decks, containing living apartments for a number of people. M. Godard entertains great hopes of his seemingly foolhardy attempt to cross the ocean dry shod. Many others are confident that he will succeed.

Although M. Godard's plans for using his balloon are more ambitious at the present time than those of Senior Santos Dumont, the vehicle of the latter is by far more original and striking in plan. Senior Santos Dumont's balloon is not a mere inflated bag, subject to the caprices of air currents. He confidently claims that he has solved the problem of dirigibility—in other words, that he has invented a balloon that can be steered either with or against the wind. If Senior Santos Dumont really accomplishes all that he promises, he

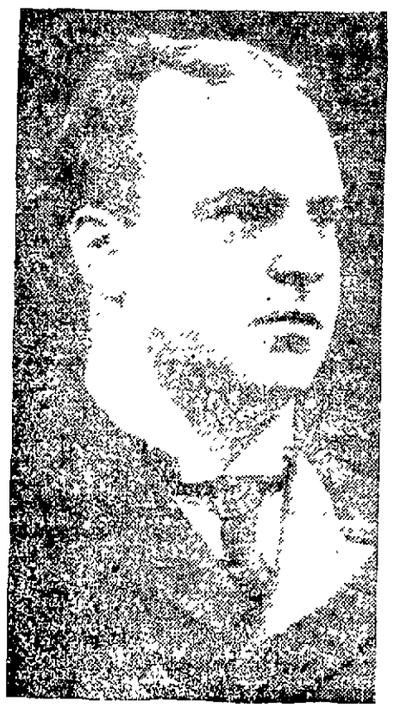


Photo by Pirie. London.

SENIOR SANTOS DUMONT.

has solved the greatest problem of aerial flight and has done away with the difficulty that has confronted generations of inventors.

The Senior Dumont balloon may be described briefly as a cigar shaped inflated bag, suspended from which is an apparatus to make it fly. It is in effect a combination of the familiar balloon and the aeroplane, or winged flying machine. It is impossible until Senior Santos Dumont himself gives the word to exactly describe his flying machine. Its erection at Nice, France, is being attended with the greatest of secrecy. About the middle of July the Santos Dumont balloon will be ready for the world's inspection. Some of its general features are known, however, from the previous attempts of the aeronaut.

The bag of the balloon consists of a light but strong framework, probably of aluminium, covered with the strongest of silk. Suspended from it is the framework, in the center of which will sit the navigator on a bicycle saddle. The motive power will be furnished by a motor as well as by the pedals. Nothing very definite is known in regard to the motor. According to various accounts, it will be an electrical, a gasoline or a petroleum engine. At any rate, sufficient power will be generated by a light, strong and exceedingly powerful motor to move the balloon along after it has ascended by reason of the lifting power of the gas.

Steering the Santos Dumont balloon presents its most original feature. The inventor is to have a propeller wheel in front of the engine instead of behind, as it is usually placed. It will be attached to a long rod made of bamboo or other light material and will enable the sanguine aeronaut to send his balloon forward, backward, sideways, up, down or in any desired direction. Senior Santos Dumont has already made some successful attempts with previous flying machines built on similar lines.

Senior Santos Dumont is a young Brazilian engineer, about 27 years old. He has been greatly interested in aeronautics for a number of years and has the means wherewith to indulge in expensive researches. His motives are most praiseworthy, for he is ambitious of being the first builder of a dirigible balloon. He has built a number of flying machines, none of which, however, has exactly answered his purpose. He seems to have a very good chance of success with his latest venture.

Reduced Rates to California, Queen & Crescent.

Special reduced rates to California, Queen & Crescent route. Great opportunity to visit the Pacific coast. Quick schedules and excellent train service. Ask Queen & Crescent ticket agents or address W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Cincinnati, for particulars.

You can take in the Pan-American exposition on excursion tickets to New York over the Pennsylvania Lines. This arrangement goes into effect July 1 on excursion tickets to New York to be placed on sale that date.

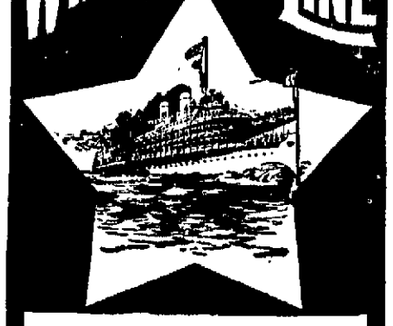
Going South?

If so, you secure many advantages by going via Cincinnati, the Queen & Crescent Route and Southern Ry. Its fast trains penetrate every part of the Central South. 24 hour schedule Cincinnati to Jacksonville and New Orleans. 9 hours to Chattanooga. 28 hours to Shreveport. 36 hours to Port Tampa. Observation, parlor and cafe cars—free reclining chairs—Through Pullmans to all important Southern cities.

Our booklets tell you the advantages we offer over other routes, or I are glad for the asking. Why not write us about it?

W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. A., CINCINNATI.

WHITE STAR LINE



DAILY EXCURSIONS

TOLEDO To DETROIT St. Clair Flats and Port Huron

By the Magnificent Steamers of the WHITE STAR LINE

Leaving foot of Madison Street Daily at 9.10 A. M. after arrival of morning trains. Returning, arrive Week Days 8.30 P. M., Sundays 9.00 P. M. Fare to Detroit, 75c. unlimited round trip, $1.25. Excursions to Detroit and return, Week Days $1, Sundays 50c. To Pt. Huron and return, a delightful two days' trip, only $2.00, meals and berth extra.

Special Rates to Societies

Close connections at Detroit with steamers for Mackinac, the "Soo," Duluth, etc. For further information see nearest Railroad Agent or write

C. F. BIELMAN, Tr. Mgr. A. W. COLTON, Gen. Agt. DETROIT, MICH. TOLEDO, O.

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THE INDEPENDENT contains the cream of the Court News Now is the time to subscribe,

TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time

Change in Time of Trains on Pennsylvania Lines.

Under the new schedule in effect, May 26, trains over the Pennsylvania Lines leave Massillon.

For the East—2:12, 4:39, 8.05 a. m.; 1:12, 4:26, 7:55, 10:22 p. m.

For the West—4.12, 8.25, 10:00, 10:10 a. m., 5.42, 9.35 p. m.

For particular information on the subject apply to J. A. Shoemaker, Agent.

VISIT WINONA LAKE.

An Attractive Summer Haven for Rest, Recreation, Entertainment.

Winona Lake, Ind., on the Pennsylvania Lines, is an attractive summer haven for persons who desire to combine devotion, entertainment and instruction with rest and recreation. This resort is the site of the Winona Assembly and Summer School, and is annually visited by many persons who are strengthened in mind by the excellent facilities for educational work, and invigorated in body by the health-giving influences for which Winona Lake is famous.

The season of 1901 will open May 15. Commencing on that date excursion tickets with fifteen-day limit will be on sale via Pennsylvania Lines. They may be obtained during May, June, July and August. The sale of season excursion tickets will also begin May 15 and continue daily until September 14. Excursion tickets will be good returning until September 17.

Full information about the attractions at "Beautiful Winona," its Assembly and Summer School, etc., will be cheerfully furnished all who address Mr. Sol. C. Dickey, Secretary, Winona Lake, Ind. Inquiries about excursion rates, time of trains, etc., should be addressed to Passenger and Ticket Agents of the Pennsylvania Lines, or to F. Van Dusen, Chief Assistant General Passenger Agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

REDUCED RATES.

Northwest, West, South and Southeast, Via Pennsylvania Lines.

The sale of special fare colonists' tickets to California, and settlers' tickets to the Northwest, West, South and Southeast has been resumed via Pennsylvania lines. Particular information about fares, through time and other details will be furnished upon application to passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines.

Excursion tickets to New York, good for returning via Buffalo with stop-over at Pan-American Exposition, go on sale July 1 at principal ticket offices of Pennsylvania Lines.

A New York with trip stop-over privileges at the Pan-American Exposition, may be made on low fare excursion tickets obtainable at Pennsylvania Lines ticket offices after July 1.

C. A. & C. CLEVELAND, AKRON & COLUMBUS RY.

Trains Run by Central Standard Time.

Southbound.	502	588	528	504
	a m	p m	p m	a m
CLEVELAND.....lv	*8 10	*1 20	*7 20	.....
Hudson.....	9 08	2 23	8 25	*10 45
AKRON.....{ ar	9 35	2 53	8 55	11 10
AKRON.....{ lv	9 35	2 53	8 55	11 10
Barberton.....	9 49	3 10	9 18	*11 30
ORRVILLE.....{ ar	10 25	3 55	9 53	508
ORRVILLE.....{ lv	10 30	3 56	10 03	a m
Millersburg.....	11 12	4 40	10 47	*5 45
Mt. Vernon.....	12 32	6 05	12 15	7 10
COLUMBUS.....ar	*1 50	†7 30	*1 40	*8 40
	p m	p m	a m	a m

Northbound.	527	585	503	507
	a m	a m	p m	p m
COLUMBUS.....lv	*12 40	†6 55	*12 05	*6 35
Mt. Vernon.....	2 25	8 28	1 30	7 10
Millersburg.....	3 55	9 4"	2 44	*8 35
ORRVILLE.....{ ar	4 45	10 30	3 33	505
ORRVILLE.....{ lv	4 55	10 40	3 38	p m
Barberton.....	5 36	11 18	4 07	*4 00
AKRON.....{ ar	5 55	11 38	4 25	4 17
AKRON.....{ lv	6 05	11 38	4 25	4 17
Hudson.....	6 35	12 05	4 55	*4 43
CLEVELAND.....ar	*7 30	1 05	*5 50	.....
	a m	p m	p m	p m

Train for Warsaw, Trinway, Zanesville and intermediate stations on Dresden Branch leaves Millersburg, 11:12 a m week days.

*Every day †Week Days only.

E. A. FORD Gen. Pass. Agt, Pittsburg, Pa

New Schedule on the W. & L. E. R'y to Take Effect Sunday, June 9.

Eastbound—No. 7, 9 15 a. m.; No 1, 1.57 p. m.; No. 3, 6 35 p. m.

Westbound—No 4, 10 10 a. m., No. 2, 4 50 p. m., No. 8, 7.15 p. m., stops here.

Above time is leaving time at Massillon.

Trains 7, 3, 4 and 8, daily.

Trains 1 and 2, daily except Sunday. Parlor cars will run on trains 2 and 3 week days, and on Sundays on trains 3 and 4.

W. R. HANSEN, Agt.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry Co.

Schedule in effect June 9, 1901.

Southbound (down) (up) Northbound

p m	p m	a m	Lorain Branch	p m	a m	p.m
1	3	11		10	14	16
6 00	1 05	6 30	Lorain.....	3 5	11 15	7 55
6 11	1 16	6 41	Elyria.....	2 12	11 00	7 41
6 43	1 45	7 01	Grafton.....	2 50	10 40	7 23
6 53	2 1	7 20	Lester Junct	2 38	10 25	7 05
5	4	1	Main Line	2	4	6
				p m		
5 55	1 33	7 20	Cuyahoga.....	3 ..	11 15	6 00
6 11	1 49	7 34	Brooklyn.....	3 15	11 01	5 46
7 00	2 31	8 21	Lester Junct	2 27	10 22	5 00
7 15	2 46	8 36	Medina.....	2 12	10 07	4 48
7 27	2 58	8 41	C. Lake.....	2 02	10 01	4 35
7 37	3 05	8 51	Seville.....	1 52	9 56	4 26
7 4	3 09	8 56	Sterling.....	1 46	9 52	4 20
8 00	3 24	9 16	Warwick.....	1 32	9 36	3 06
8 15	3 38	9 24	Canal Fulton.	1 18	9 28	3 48
8 35	3 5	9 45	Ar. Dep.	1 00	9 05	3 30
			Massillon			
8 45	3 50	9 48	Ar. Dept.	6 00	9 0	3 30
8 51	4 00	9 50	Justus.....	5 54	8 56	3 18
9 20	4 27	10 30	Canal Dover.	5 15	8 26	2 44
9 27	4 14	10 37	N Philadelphia	5 08	8 19	2 37
9 45	5 01	10 55	Uhrichsville.	4 50	7 5.	2 20
.....	6 07	12 0	Flushing.....	.. ..	6 57	1 20
.. ..	7 0	1 0	Bridgeport.	.. ..	6 00	12 26
p.m	p m	p.m		a.m	a. m	p.m

Bridgeport Accommodation	North	South
	p.m	a m
Massillon.....	7 50	6 30
Justus.....	7 31	6 49
Canal Dover.....	7 03	7 21
New Philadelphia.....	6 55	7 28
Uhrichsville.....	6 38	7 4"
Flushing.....	6 31	8 52
Bridgeport.....	4 30	10 00

Sunday trains at Massillon, northbound, 7:20 a. m., 3:40 p. m. arriving 7.50 p. m. Southbound—6:30 a. m., 9:11 a. m. 8:35 p. m. Electric cars between Bridgeport, Bellaire Martin's Ferry and Wheeling.

M. G. CARPEL, G. P. A., Cleveland, O.

Canton-Massillon Electric Ry—Interurban

On and after Monday, June 24, 1901, Interuraban trains will leave the Public Square Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton, as follows:

STANDARD TIME.

*6 30 a m	11 30 a m	5 30 p m
*6 06 a m	12 0 p m	6 06 p m
6 54 a m	12 54 p m	6 54 p m
7 30 a m	1 30 p m	7 30 p m
8 06 a m	2 06 p m	8 06 p m
8 54 a m	2 54 p m	8 54 p m
9 30 a m	3 30 p m	9 30 p m
10 06 a m	4 06 p m	10 30 p m
10 54 a m	4 54 p m	

*Sundays excepted

All trains leaving Massillon after 6 30 a. m. connect for the Lake.

For special service, rates and information apply to L. O'TOOL, Supt. Canton, O. or F. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt. Massillon O.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.

"B. & O. System."

Taking Effect May 19, 1901

NORTH BOUND.

	* No. 46	* No. 4.	† No. 6.	* No. 10	* No. 9
Massillon	A. M.	A. 7 30	A10 30	P 3 30	P. 6 30
Canton....	5 45	8 15	P 12 01	4 19	7 40
Akron.....	6 45	9 05	1 00	4 10	8 13
Cleveland	8 15	10 00	2 10	5 45	9 25

SOUTH BOUND.

	* No. 7.	† No. 8.	* No. 5.	* No. 9.	* No. 47
Cleveland	A.7 25	A11 00	P11 20	P 8 25	P. 6 35
Akron....	9 05	P12 20	12 15	4 35	7 36
Canton...	9 41	1 08	1 15	5 44	8 40
Massillon	10 30	2 10	.....	6 16	9 20

*Daily †Daily except Sunday.

C. W. BRIEDER Agt. 46 E. Main

Bear in mind that the want columns is a good investment.

BEAUMONT OIL FIELDS.

Low Rates, Direct Line, Excellent Train Service via Queen & Crescent Route.

W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

All patrons of THE INDEPENDENT are requested to furnish copy for their advertisements not later than 9:30 a. m. of the day on which they are to appear. When sent in at a later hour, it may be necessary to delay their publication until the following day.

Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing.

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FAREWELL SERMON

Mr. Ford's Last Day as Pastor Baptist Church.

THE WORK IN LEIPSIC

The Rev. J. E. Maxwell, at the Presbyterian Church, Talks Interestingly of the American-British Church Whose Congregation is Largely Made up of Students—Other Church Notes.

The Rev. John C. Ford, who has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Calvary Baptist church, of Cleveland, preached his farewell sermon to the congregation of the First Baptist church, of this city, Sunday morning. Mr. Ford took no text, but talked in a general way about the history of the Massillon church, the struggles of its early years, his connection with its affairs, his relations with the congregation and the regret with which he leaves.

It was announced by Mr. Ford that services shall be held regularly in the future, though it may be some time until his successor shall be appointed. Ministers from churches of surrounding towns and others will conduct the services.

THE REV. MR MAXWELL'S WORK.

The Rev. J. E. Maxwell, pastor of the American-British church, at Leipsic, Germany, who is spending his vacation in this country, and who is at present a guest at the residence of Mrs. Margaret R. Miller, in North Hill street, preached at the Presbyterian church Sunday morning. Though a Presbyterian minister, the church of which Mr. Maxwell is a pastor is interdenominational, and its congregation is made up largely of British and American students attending the Leipsic universities. Mr. Maxwell prefaced his sermon with a description and history of the work in Leipsic. Mr. Maxwell will remain in Massillon for a week.

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH.

Services were conducted at the rooms of the Wesleyan Methodist church, formerly known as the Rescue Mission, Sunday, by the Rev. P. B. Campbell, president of the Wesleyan Methodist college, at Allegheny.

AT WESLEY M. E. CHURCH.

The morning sermon at the Wesley M. E. church was preached by the Rev. E. L. Housley, of Canton. In the evening Pastor Mahon preached

TWO TEAMS DASH AWAY.

Horses Belonging to J. Ehret and J. Amstutz do a Fast Mile.

The recently purchased bay team of Joseph Enret had a narrow escape from fatal injuries Saturday night. Something went wrong with their hitching, while standing at the Millieronian Hotel, and they started off on a gallop. They fell in West Main street. They, their harness, the vehicle and the driver were a tangled mass when assistance arrived. Clarence Koontz and Charles Crawford, who had been in the trap, were not hurt.

John Amstutz's team, frightened at an electric car, in Railroad street, dashed up Erie street, turned at North and crashed into a telephone post near the veterinary hospital. The wagon was somewhat damaged. Mr. Amstutz was not in the wagon when the horses started. Mr. Amstutz is a cheese manufacturer of Sonnenberg.

OFFICERS CHOSEN.

Organization of Democratic Central Committee.

CANTON, July 15.—At a meeting of the newly elected Democratic county central committee, Saturday morning, thirty-two members responded to the roll call. After closing up the business of the old committee the following officers were elected: A. R Turnbull, chairman; J. A. Jeffers, secretary; executive committee, J. H. Reigner, Ray F. Harbert, J. W. Richards, A. P. Howald, E. C. Mong, R. G. Williams and Calvin Seeman. J. H. Reigner was chosen as chairman of the executive committee, and A. P. Howald, of Massillon, as secretary. The old code of rules was readopted temporarily and a committee of three appointed to revise them and report at a future meeting.

SCORE ELEVEN TO TEN.

North Lawrence Ball Players Defeat Crystal Spring Team.

CRYSTAL SPRING, July 15.—Our ball team was unable to break its losing streak, and was again defeated by the North Lawrence club on Sunday, at this place, by a score of 11 to 10. There was a difference in the innings as kept by the score keepers and it is believed that only eight innings were played. Most of the work was done by the infield of both teams, and but one fly was caught in the whole game. The score follows:

North Lawrence....1 0 0 4 3 0 2 1—11
Crystal Spring.....1 0 0 0 3 0 0 6—10

Batteries—Richards and Bantam, Fashbaugh and Miesmer; umpire, Post.

Get your shoes repaired by Herman R. Hintz, finest and neatest repair work in the city. Open evenings till 8 o'clock. South Erie street, over Miller's jewelry store.

Dr. Fenner's GOLDEN RELIEF
Old Sores, Wounds, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Piles, Boils, Colic, etc.
A TRUE SPECIFIC IN ALL
INFLAMMATION
Sorethroat, Headache (5 minutes), Toothache (1 minute), Cold Sores, Felons, etc. etc.
"Colds," Forming Fevers, GRIP,
Stings, Cuts, Sprains, etc.
CURES ANY PAIN INSIDE OR OUT
in one to thirty minutes.
By Dealers. The 50c. size by mail 60c. Fredonia, N.Y.
For Sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

A PHOSPHORESCENT METAL

Mineral Found That Is of a Very Puzzling Nature.

A great deal of speculation has been caused by the discovery, about 60 miles from Boise, Ida., of a mineral which has illuminating power. The discovery was made by George F. Ayres, a well known man of Boise, in one of his mines. At the time he did not think much of the matter and therefore paid no attention to it. The farther he went into the mine however, the brighter the light became, until after a few feet had been worked it was not necessary for him to use a lamp. It was then that he took some of the mineral to Boise and had it examined by assayers.

All assayers to whom it was shown declared that they never heard of it before and were unable to say what it was. T. L. Williams of Boise, who has an interest in some of Mr. Ayers' mines, says in an interview:

"We will go ahead and try to put it to some use and even at the present time are reasonably sure of success. If it does come out as we expect, the mine will be more valuable than we ever believed.

"There is a large body of the deposit, and the farther we go in the stronger becomes the light. Another thing that we are convinced of is that if it can be made practical it will be a perpetual light, for in the throwing off of its rays there does not appear to be any waste of the mineral."

Coated With Liquid Air.

The department of agriculture has been working recently upon what seems to be a very interesting discovery—namely, that all objects in nature are covered with a very thin coating of liquid air. The discovery here referred to is said to have practical usefulness. It is found that a soil which has been deprived of its normal proportion of carbonic acid may be recuperated in this respect by simply turning it over and exposing it to the air, so that the needed molecules may settle upon it.

Marconi's Latest.

Marconi now announces that his wireless telegraph apparatus can be installed in a portable shape for use by an army in the field. In a lecture before the Society of Arts in London he said: "It is now possible to construct a portable apparatus for army purposes. I have made a complete installation on a steam motor car, with which I have easily communicated over 30 miles. Such an appliance would have been of use to the besieged garrisons in South Africa and China."

The festive mosquito, the pest of the summer and the insect which communicates yellow fever, malaria and cholera, has a new foe, an antidote which does away with the sting of its venom and which may prove deadly to it. Naphthalene is the destroyer, and, although the drug has before been known as a poison, it has never been regarded as an "antiskeet" remedy. Dr. Voges, director of the national board of health at Buenos Ayres, South America, is the authority who has found naphthalene to be the best known insect liniment.

A Golf Disease.

With the golf season comes the discovery of a new complaint with which amateur golfers are threatened. This complaint is known as the "golf tendon" and results from the overexertion occasioned by amateur golfers' efforts to excel in the sport imported from Scotland. Several cases in which amateur golfers have been temporarily crippled owing to the prevalence of "golf tendon" have already been discovered. The crippling of the golfers is the result of unskillful players placing too large a portion of their weight on the plantaris tendon in their legs.

A Plea For Bacteria.

A bacteria infested age may breathe freely again. French investigators have put guinea pigs through a thorough course of sterilization with fatal results, and the inference is that an unsterilized world somehow has in it elements of vitality that cannot be put away with impunity. The inquirers took 27 guinea pigs, put them in disinfected cages, fed them with sterilized food and allowed them to breathe only sterilized air, and 19 of the 27 died.

To Combine Hotel and Hospital.

A novel experiment, but one which would seem to be at least worthy of a trial, is about to be entered upon by a few Chicago physicians. Five of the foremost physicians and surgeons of that city are preparing to build a large private hotel and sanitarium at a cost of $400,000. The projected establishment is to be provided with an ample staff of attending physicians as well as with a corps of nurses.

Partinium.

A new metal composition has been made that is proving very valuable in the manufacture of bicycles, automobiles and carriages. It is known as partinium and is composed of wolframium and aluminium. It is said that the addition of wolframium to aluminium greatly strengthens the latter metal without increasing its weight. It is a French discovery and is principally used in that country.

An Electrical Triumph.

Forty thousand volts were successfully transmitted over 140 miles with a loss of not over 5 per cent from the power plant on the Yuba river and used in propelling the electric railway cars in the city of Oakland, Cal.

AN INDIAN CIGAR SIGN.

The Fate That Overtook One Aggressive Wooden Savage.

The city of Little Muddy, on the upper Yellowstone, was an exceedingly wide awake town in 1887. When it had reached the mature age of 3 months, every kind of business man was represented except the cigar dealer, and the next week a man from Chicago named Stark opened a tobacco store, with a large, gaudy and aggressive wooden Indian in front, holding a tomahawk savagely in one hand and a bunch of cigars in the other. It would take a chapter to tell of all the trouble Stark had with that wooden aborigine. This variety of sign was rare in that region, and gentlemen not unconnected with the stock growing industry who came in from the ranges wearing spurs and weapons would resent his threatening attitude—for that matter, no Indian, even the most peaceably disposed, was popular. He was knocked off his pedestal half a dozen times a day. Stark learned to know what had happened whenever he heard a dull crash in front and would step outside and restore his fallen warrior.

But the red man did not meet his Waterloo till Tobe Hartley and a friend, preserved to us under the name of Long Isaac, came in from the Lightning's Nest neighborhood. A close friendship existed between these two worthies. It was their first vacation from the ranch for several months They wandered about town in a receptive mood and sought to enjoy their visit. No facts are extant concerning their condition after some hours, but we may perhaps be allowed our suspicions. Finally they separated, and Tobe, coming along to the Indian and not noticing his upraised hatchet, sat down at his feet to rest. He soon fell asleep and sank lower. At this juncture Isaac came around the corner and took in the tragic situation at a glance

"Killed my partner for a simple bunch of cigars, did you?" he cried "Well, we'll see about it!" and he produced his firearms and began shooting accurately and rapidly. At the end of ten minutes Stark gathered up his noble savage in a basket, while the resuscitated Tobe and the avenging Isaac moved off arm in arm.—Harper's Magazine.

BATTLES OF NATURE.

Unceasing Struggles Which End in Survival of Fittest.

We read the tablets of long ago which the geologist has deciphered for us, and we find them an endless story of battles. The successful species which occupy the great geological horizons have come out of great tribulation. The trilobites and stone lilies of the silurian period, the gigantic club moss and fluted sigillarians of the coal age, the enormous ammonites of the jurassic and chalk epochs, the mighty elephants and majestic deer forms of the tertiary era are magnates of the times and masterpieces of the struggle. They have been redeemed at great price, even of a thousand species and tens of thousands of individuals who fell short of the typical fitness and were killed out. These magnates, each in its turn, were pioneers of progress, like the scouts of a great army and were caught in a physiological ambush.

The pedigree of the horse in the most recent past has been made out, traced shall we say, for a hundred thousand years before man came on the scene (for Lord Kelvin asked the geologist to hurry up and not be too lavish with time or we should have said 250,000 years before man). The fleetness, grace and strength of the horse are owing to his ability to walk on one toe, to which have been correlated the wonderful instincts by which he has become the partner of man in his industries and struggles. He has been derived in almost a strict gradation from the two toed, three toed, four toed and five toed ancestors which flourished in the ages which preceded man. Myriads of individuals and all the species and varieties died out to make room for the one toed selection to enable this favorite to occupy the ground unthwarted by crossing or by recurrence to average forms. He was redeemed at a great price and has come through a great tribulation.—Contemporary Review.

Only a Lawyer.

When Justice Bookstaver was on the supreme court bench, he had as special officer or attendant a punctilious old German, who always stood guard at the door leading to the justice's private chambers when the justice was within. One day a prominent lawyer and two of his clients called and asked if the justice would receive them.

The officer threw open the door and called out loudly to the justice:

"Shudge! Two shentlemans und a lawyer vants to speak mit you."

The three gentlemen laughed.

"Vor vhat you laff, eh?"

"Don't you count me a gentleman?" asked the lawyer.

"Ach, you're a lawyer only; dat's different."—New York Mail and Express.

A Crownless Coronation.

A coronation without a crown sounds distinctly Irish, yet such was in effect the ceremony in which Henry III took the most prominent part at Gloucester on Oct. 28, 1216. On this occasion a plain circle was used instead of a crown, which had been lost with the jewels and other baggage of King John in passing the marshes of Lynn or the Wash near Wisbeach.—London Telegraph.

Evasion.

"See here, you sir!" cried her father. "Didn't I tell you never to enter my house again?"

"No, sir, you didn't," replied the persistent suitor. "You said not to 'cross your threshold,' so I climbed in the window."—Exchange.

RULES FOR HEALTH.

How to Keep Well According to Dr Schweninger.

Let parents make it their chief care to build up for their children a sound body a body capable alike of work and of enjoyment. As soon as a child is old enough to help building up his or her body let him or her take a hand in it. Teach the young that soundness of body and mind is the main thing in life, that without this boon nothing really counts. Give the sound body plenty of exercise, but don't overwork it either in point of enjoyment or in point of business.

If at one time or another you have overworked your body, don't worry about it, but guard against repetition. Repetition leads to bad habits.

Be independent. Don't do things because you see other people do them.

Admire courage and practice it. Timidity is hateful.

Don't worry about the enemy from without—bacilli, changes in the weather, etc.—but try to steel your body against their influence. They mustn't be allowed to get in or hurt it.

Remember that it's your own faults that count most.

Don't think that good health comes as a present to you or that you will recover from illness owing to some occult influences. To have and to hold good health you must work for it, strive for it.

If you want the physician to help you, you must help the physician. You must work hand in hand with him.

Don't forget that it's yourself who decides upon soundness and ill health of your body. If you are unwilling to assist your physician, you rob him of the most important factor in medicine.

Don't become a slave to habit.

Let your body and soul live in harmony together.

Know thyself, criticise thyself, punish thyself, if necessary.

A Writer's Aspirations.

They were looking through the library. "If you had the divine gift what would you rather write?" asked the romantic young woman.

"Checks," replied the sordid young man.—Philadelphia Record.

Ministers Unite.

Tell of Magic Results Brought About in Burning, Itching, Bleeding Skin Troubles by Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment.

Dr. Chase's Ointment draws more praise from ministers, physicians and lawyers than any other medicine in the world. It is endorsed by every profession.

Extracts from their Letters.

Rev. W. N. Edwards, Baptist minister, 109 Trinity Place, Buffalo, N. Y., writes: "For over fifteen years the itching piles have been a source of constant annoyance to to me and frequently, too, the suffering has become intense. At times there was bleeding and the itching and burning was beyond endurance. The results I have derived from Dr. Chase's Ointment have been magical and the benefits lasting. I feel it a duty to fellow sufferers to recommend it."

Rev. J. N. Van Natter, Methodist minister, Albion, Wis., writes: "My wife was terribly afflicted with protruding piles and contemplated a surgical operation when her notice was drawn to Dr. Chase's Ointment, and less than one box effected a cure."

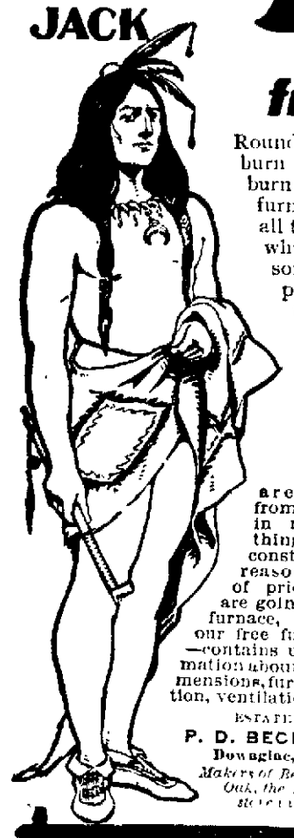
"I then used it for an unsightly and troublesome skin affection, which baffled medical skill for twenty-five years. Dr. Chase's Ointment thoroughly cured it. For piles and skin disease it is worth its weight in gold."

Rev. Chas. Fish, Methodist minister, 192 Dunn avenue, Toronto, Ont., writes: "Ten years ago eczema began on my ears and spread over my head and hands. During that time I was a great sufferer. I tried many remedies and some of the best physicians—specialists on skin diseases—treated me. The first box of Dr. Chase's Ointment gave much relief and five boxes completely cured me. I think my cure a marvel, and gladly recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment."

Just as good for every form of skin trouble, no matter how long standing. 50 cents a box all dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

For sale by E. S. Craig.

DOE WAH JACK



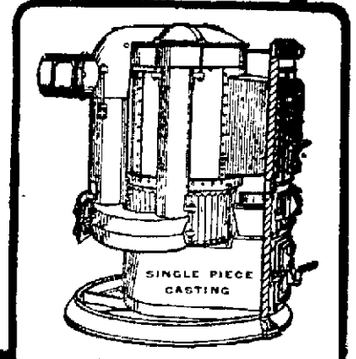
White Smoke from Soft Coal

Round Oak Furnaces have large feed doors, burn wood or coal; but whatever they burn, give greater heat than any other furnaces, because all the gases and nearly all the smoke is consumed. The smoke is white from a Round Oak Furnace burning soft coal; that means no waste fuel. The principle is not new, but the application to the Round Oak is new—in that no holes are cut through the fire pot.

Round Oak Furnaces

are different from all others in many other things—in solid construction, in reasonableness of price. If you are going to buy a furnace, send for our free furnace book—contains useful information about heating, dimensions, furnace regulation, ventilation, etc.

ESTATE OF
P. D. BECKWITH,
Dowagiac, Mich.
Makers of Beckwith's Round Oak, the most famous stove in the world.



Round Oak Furnace with outer casing removed.

Round Oak Furnaces are for sale in Massillon by A. J. Paul.

ALL IS SELFISHNESS.

The Wise Man's Theory and How It Was Exploded.

"After all," said the wise man, "what is it but selfishness? The optimist who goes through life whistling and singing songs of cheer is not entitled to any special credit, because it is a pleasure to him to be happy. If it didn't make him glad to be happy, he wouldn't be that way. So you see selfishness lies at the bottom of his good cheer.

"Then there is the pessimist. Is he discouraged because he thinks it is his duty to mankind to paint dark pictures? Not at all. His is another clear case of selfishness. He gratifies himself by being unhappy and trying to make others so. Love, too, is selfishness. The maiden doesn't love the man to make him glad. It's her own happiness that she promotes in looking upon him as the noblest work of God. Man's love for woman has back of it the same selfish motive.

"So, too, the philanthropist's love of the world. He loves it and loves to do great things for it because it gives him a satisfaction to know that he is doing well.

"Consider it from whatever standpoint you please, and you must always arrive at the same conclusion. Everything that man does he does selfishly. It is always a case of gratifying his own inclinations. It"—

Just then the wise man turned a somersault and skinned his nose against a water plug. When he got up and looked around, with the look of one who was beginning to remember things that had long been forgotten, his pupil asked:

"Was it selfishness that impelled you to stub your toe? Did you do it because it brought a sense of gratification to your"—

"Say, you confounded idiot," the wise man replied, "you ought to have that grin photographed. It would make a good frontispiece to Darwin's works."—Chicago Herald.

An Incorrigible.

"If there ever was a terrible child in this world," remarked the worried mother, "he's one."

"What's his particular fault?"

"Do what I will, I can't break him of the habit of telling the truth right out when we have company."—Philadelphia Times.

A man of few words and many deeds is like a garden of many vegetables and few weeds.—Chicago News.

Too Classic For Them.

A resident in a small suburban town had a visit from a German friend who knew little English, but played the violin well. One of this resident's neighbors gave a "musicale," and of course he and his visitor were invited. The German took his violin, and when his turn came he played one of his best pieces from one of the great masters.

When he had finished, there was an awkward silence and no applause. The people were still looking expectantly at the German, who looked disappointed and flustered. The silence grew painful.

Finally the hostess, quite red in the face, edged over to the side of the German's friend.

"Can't you get him to?" she whispered.

"What do you mean?"

"Why, now that he's got tuned up, isn't he going to play something?"—London Tit-Bits.

His Late Hours.

"You never think of staying out late," said the convivial and ill bred person.

"Sometimes I think of it," answered Mr. Meekton distantly.

"But you don't care for that sort of thing."

"Not in the least."

"Perhaps you never had any experience?"

"Oh, yes, I have. It was only last night that I was out at half past 2 a. m. Henrietta sent me out to see if I couldn't keep the back gate from slamming."—Washington Star.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Price 50c. and $1. Large size contains 2½ times small size. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free

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THE BEE HIVE

Shirt Waists at Reduced Prices

THE BEE HIVE

The Season's Latest Correct Styles. Now Offered at Money Saving Reductions.

NOTE THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS:

A special lot of Shirt Waists at great reductions; among them are waists that sold up to $1.00, made with tucks, insertion or sailor collar. Your choice at 50c

One dollar Shirt Waists—the entire stock at this price in colored waists, now offered at 75c

White Shirt Waists $1.00 and $1.25 values. Made in the latest styles with tucks and insertion. Reduced to 75c

Wash Underskirts

Some odd lots to be sold at saving prices. Skirts that sold at 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 now reduced to 50c, 75c and $1.00 to close.

Dressing Sacques & Kimonas

Reduced to low prices to close. There is a nice assortment of styles to choose from in plain white and colors. $1.00, 1.50 and 1.75 values now going at 75c, $1.00 and $1 25.

A Special Bargain in Wrappers.

We closed out a quantity of Summer Wrappers from a manufacturer at a very low price. The shipment was delayed and we accepted them at an additional discount. All new styles. Regularly worth $1.25 and 1 50. We make the price for your choice ..... 98c each

ALLMAN & PUTMAN. ALLMAN & PUTMAN.

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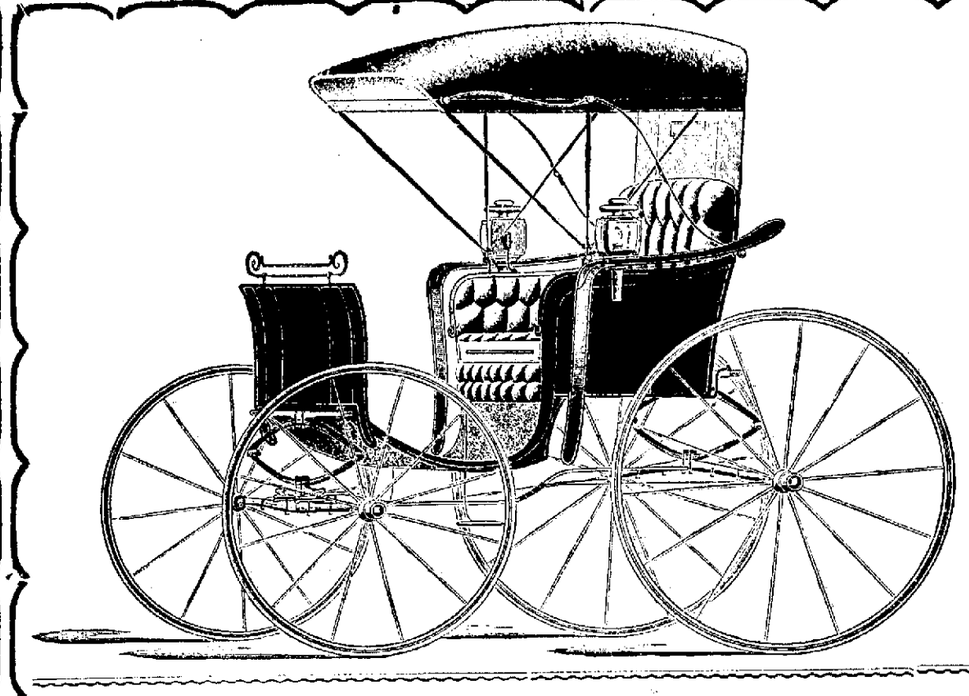

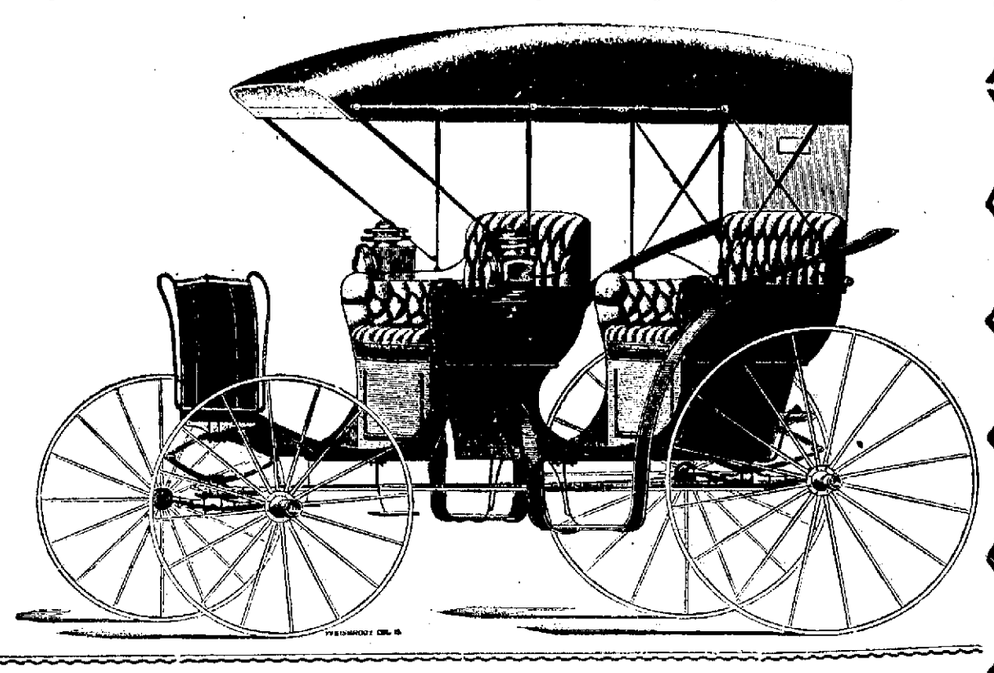

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THE VEHICLES OFFERED FOR SALE,

CONSISTING OF 60 BUGGIES & WAGONS,

will be sold under a strict guarantee and include such well known makes as Koch Bros., of New Waterford, O.; Kaufman Buggy Company, of Miamisburg, O.; Wm. H. Brockway, of Homer, N. Y.; Troy Buggy Company, of Troy, O.; Studebaker Bros., of South Bend, Ind., and W. H. Kiblinger, of Albany, Ind.

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EVERYTHING OFFERED WILL BE SOLD REGARDLESS OF COST!

SALE TO COMMENCE PROMPTLY AT 10 A. M. A credit of 6 months will be given with approved security.

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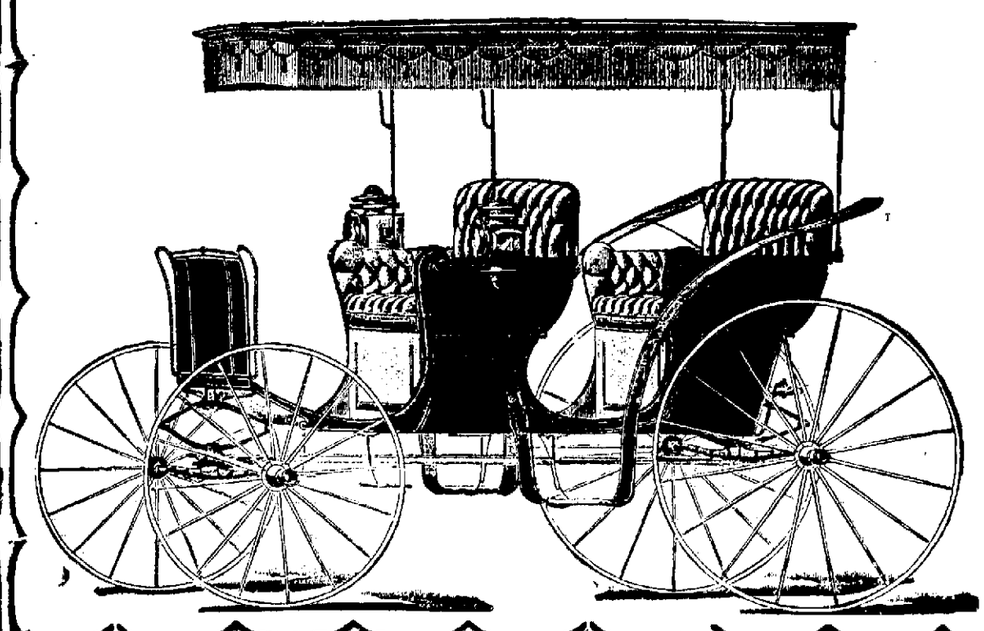

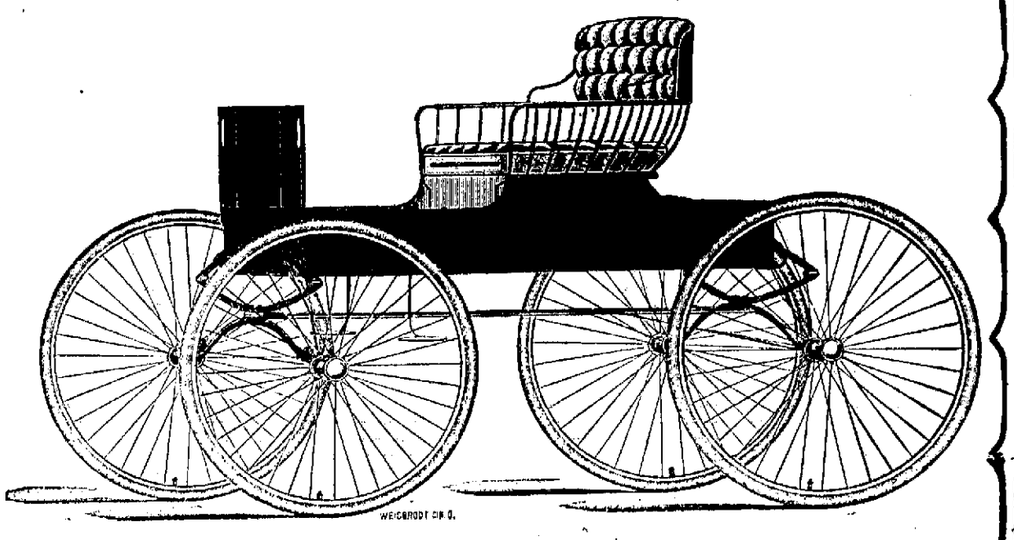

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